

HAS WOMAN'S DRESS REALLY BECOME INDECENT

Written and Illustrated by Ethel Watts Mumford for the Sunday Post-Dispatch

ETHEL WATTS MUMFORD.
Short Story Writer, Playwright and Stage Leader.

NUMBER of ladies in Congress assembled (the American Federation of Women's Clubs at Chicago) have decided that something has to be done about restoring order to modern costume. It seems that it is disreputable in the extreme. It is shocking, immoral, indecent. To be sure, if anyone is in bad form it is instantly discernible, which is in itself a protection and should act as a palliation of the crime. But, no. The limelight thus rudely turned the diaphanously clad damsel of the day—or night—has had startling results—it usually brings out many interesting details that might otherwise have passed unnoticed, and the very "When did woman's dress become indecent?" becomes a burning question. Alas! This serious answer is that this dreadful date was the identical one when she was moved to put it on with that very first snatching at the leaty bough as trouble began.

It is interesting to note that Adam was innocent, too, and had the same mad desire for foliage that bit at the heart of Eve. In later times the male population does not seem to have bothered itself about its decency; on the other hand, down the ages has echoed the choral cry of enlacing ladies' anent the adornments of other ladies, not so on looking—more looked at than looking, as it were. Often, too, we hear the distant bellows of some gentleman of antiquity inveighing against the scandalousness of the drapery of the local dames. Monks and hermits frequently took a fling at it. But it was left for the twentieth century to have a federation of women's clubs voice their objections, ably seconded by a gathering of police potentates, which, with Mr. Pinkerton of detective fame at their head, bewailed the fashions of the day.

This convention took place in Grand Rapids, where doubtless all legs will be eliminated from the furniture which made it famous. Mr. Pinkerton wisely pointed out to his fellow cops that numberless laws have been passed to restrain, suppress and otherwise modify the loose tendencies of the fair sex toward display, and always without effect.

"Such displays are dangerous," is the cry. Perhaps, but to whom, precisely—to the display or to the observer? So we are driven back to psychological queries, to the study of modesty as a Munsterberg.

Corsets and Petticoats.

A SWALLOW-TAILED corset is not a thing of beauty, neither is it comfortable. As a means of transforming a Botticelli stomach into a Rubens bust it has, perhaps, its uses; but that it should be considered indecent because one can always exactly gauge its whereabouts is going too far. After all, it hurts the wearer more than the bystander.

Another thing which excites general criticism is that the petticoat has been abandoned—or rather, it is the lady who is abandoned because she has discarded the petticoat. It is true that anyone addicted to petticoats must be very, very lonesome during the present mode. But the mode offers so much more to think about—and if the skirt has gone up, the wind is tempered to the shorn calf, and silk stockings have gone down, are now even eminently reasonable, while the "silk boot hose" so much worn, necessarily acts as a distinct deterrent to too high action.

And there seems to be an objection in many minds against the waist-line corset. But here, again, anyone can see with half an eye, through any modish blouse that the ladies are wearing numberless superimposed undergarments of various textures and as beribboned as a hat in May. Alas! It is only the blouse that is X-rayed. We are told that skirts now being worn in Paris are all extremely short—the designing villains have devised them purposely to show the whole ankle and foot—even a small slice of the super-ankle. When this last outrage becomes known in America the militant reformers will doubtless train herds of mosquitoes and let them loose upon the misguided followers of fashion. We know of no bite proof hosiery at present, but doubtless some brilliant genius will rise up and invent the same in time to save the ladies from an awful fate.

Everlasting in the Intent.

AFTER all, the charge of indecency in dress brings us to a realization that it must lie in the intent. Why, then, are we wearing as few garments as the law allows, and cutting those with various slashings? Is it because we are intentionally indecent? It seems to me there is a quality of unconsciousness about the way most of these nefarious garments are being worn that robs them utterly of their sting. Smug and self-satisfied grandmothers sail by us on the street with the dignity of a Bishop, and display quite as much leg as that dignitary in his most English aspect. Is the Bishop's leg indecent? Is grandmother's leg indecent? Neither of them, I fancy, is practicing leg allurements. Besides, we are all perfectly accustomed to legs today. It is well and favorably known that we all have two. Some people, particularly those getting in and out of buses and cars, give the impression of having more—but two we have impartially, male and female alike.

We must agree with the federation in finding fault with woman's dress in its aspect of extreme discomfort. The impossible skirt should be discontinued; not the saving slash in it, for that permits of locomotion.



"Word Came to the Dames of the Harem."

Ethel Watts Mumford
Famous as Writer of
Short Stories.

ETHEL WATTS MUMFORD (Mrs. Percy Geddes Grant) is the writer not only of many extremely clever short stories, but of books and plays. Among her productions are "Out of the Ashes," which first appeared as a serial under the title "The Same Road"; "Dupes" and the play, "The Scenario." She achieved much prominence in 1901 when she got a divorce in California from her husband, Geo. D. Mumford, a New York lawyer, on the ground of desertion, though it was generally understood the real reason was that he was jealous of her literary work. She married Percy Geddes Grant, a Scotchman, on June 5, 1908. She is a prolific producer of short stories and sketches, her "Society of New York Streets" being extremely bright, but nevertheless has time to devote to her suffrage work.

To go back to grandmother: It seems safe to assume that she is safe. Is the debutante, then, being made indecent by her clothes? I hardly think so. The debutantes appear to be galloping about quite as innocently in their startling creations as if they were pinafores and sun bonnets. Thereafter, of course, those who do not, but these could be trusted to convert the appearance of a pinafore into a suggestion of Salome. There we are again—intent. It is the intent that matters.

The "hoop," the "cage," that most marvelous, most ultra-modest construction, wherein a woman stood bulwarked with steel, and unapproachable as Diana, was invented by a certain lady of the court of Louis XIV, in order to conceal from the eyes of the world, and particularly Her Majesty, the Queen, a certain fact that otherwise would have become apparent. Here was a reprehensible fashion, indeed. But what happened? When, over a hundred years later, Marie Antoinette rebelled against the hoopskirt, which had become compulsory at the court of France, she was bitterly assailed, and her flowing skirts and petticoats called indecent and vulgar.

Forty-Seven Slashes.

PIERRE LOUIS in his masterly novel, "Aphrodite," gives a wonderful picture of Alexandria at the heights of its glory—and of the ladies who adorned that height. He describes the dress worn at a most Babylonian turkey trot affair by a lady who certainly intended not to be a wall flower and who could afford to wear creations evolved by the Pagans and Ptolema of the period. It had 47 slashes in it, deliberately calculated to be indecent—47 in recent spots! It must have been a work of sheer inspirational genius.

Here we have the apotheosis of intent. No matter how comfortable or becoming that costume may have been, it was certainly inexcusable. But the lady had something else in mind. She was not seeking after color schemes or lines, or even garments that would leave her free play to tango or maxixe. Oh, no; that was not a dress to argue about. There have been times when I have thought to recognize the lady in her latter day incarnation, wearing clothes pretty much like everybody else. But, oh, the way she wore them! You instantly knew that there were 47 spots, and that she knew each one of them. Again intent. Even the primitive lady doubtless had her troubles with contemporary comment. When the dressmaker came to the cave to dress Miss Pauline Bonemarcher for the wedding, she probably nailed on the smart yak skin and fastened the becoming veil of old elephant hide, worn by the bride's grandmother, and went away and told all who would listen that the whole get-up was extreme and the décolleté outrageous. The bridemaids probably were ruthlessly condemned by the ladies at the sacrificial stone for their forward manners and the way they exposed their faces and hands to view. While the mother of the groom said of



The Modest Diving Suit.

the mother of the bride "That for a woman of her age to kitten like that and show her whole back hair was a shame and a horror."

Soul-Warming Satisfaction.

DOUBTLESS the mother of the bride remarked upon the mother of the groom "That her own son was obviously ashamed of a mother who came out in the public sight without her sandals and shark-tooth earrings."

It is possible, however, that all of them, except, perhaps, the third bridemaid on the left, were perfectly innocent of anything except simple, soul-warming self-satisfaction in being appropriately, even lavishly, gowned for the happy occasion. And what, after all, does it matter? We are grateful today that we don't have to disrobe with the aid of a nail puller, and dress with a raw-



The Cause of the Trouble.



When Pauline Caveholder Arranged Things.

hide thong and a tack hammer. But whether Pauline Stonehatchet showed more ankle than usual or Mrs. Stonehatchet "kittened" and displayed her back hair, has had little or no influence on her descendants, though when her daughter knocked William Sabertooth over the head with a club and dragged him to her lair to arrange the details of the wedding, Pauline, now Mrs. Emerson Caveholder, commented with much asperity on Mrs. Sabertooth Sr., whose way of wearing her bearskin was perfectly appalling, and should be denounced by the Rev. Mr. Medicinemaker from the sacred dance platform. It might have been disastrous for her descendants had she tied both her feet together, or decided that only one arm was needed for work, and so atrophied it.

A few generations of hopping, or one-handedness, might have resulted in crippling tendencies, but in those far days they realized that in order to evade the dangers of the forest, it was often necessary to be more hasty than graceful. Now we are expected to dodge automobiles and swing onto the elusive electric car with the latitude of a few inches. Luckily, fashions change rapidly in these times. Presently we will all be becollared and swathed and wrapped, our underlinens and silks will be numerous and opaque, skirts will be 10 yards around and the bust line become a gutter.

Hope in the Merchants.

BUT this reform, so keenly desired by our blushing police officials in Grand Rapids, will never happen because something must be done to curb indecency in dress. Oh, no; it will



"How Absurd You Look!"

the crusade on the beautiful gentlemen in wear we see on the car wall or having their tails rent from them on the billboards. Tensions, I must own, appear to be perfectly and honorably; but, after all, I don't want skirt reform—I like it. I'd rather the war into another camp. And Adam's descendants have had it all too easily away since that early fig-leaf time.

Something About the Males.

THEN, too, there's the semi-nude army males in woolen undergarments, open-meared and solid-woven, that adorn our magazine pages—I will purposely omit lady in the same negligee in a charming attitude of self-complacency.

If the gentlemen do not appear on the stage in the slit trousers and the corsetless shirt figure, they are certainly permitted to adorn walls with most alluring, attractive, segmented effects. I wonder if it "puts ideas" in "heads." It would be interesting to am for getting this thing on some basis.

The baldheaded ladies' row has never chance, never been catered to at all—one shining oasis—one. The Metropoly gave them one magnificent show. At the female baldheads had it all their "Quo Vadis" was presented. There were rows and groups and groups of most gladiators, with nothing on but one thing. It was grand. It was inspiring. I could toly sit through a tired-business-man show that. But the tired business woman should bine and subsidize the opera house, and a series of special "Quo Vadis" performances. I suppose, the men would call a meeting and decide that something must be done to tone down—or up—the gladiatorial costume, and the cars would be fearfully troubled. But at the when this gladiatorial exhibition of male b was being shown I heard no outcry of "under-dude!" or anything like that. The baldheaded ladies applauded with discretion and no seemed at all excited about it.

And yet some of the ladies want us to pull legs away in camphor, and lay our bodies in lavender and put the slip covers on our neck and shoulders and board up our fronts—put on a burglar alarm.

The Responsibility of Eve.

IMMODESTY having started with Eve, it seems that by now it should be an institution. It has all the charm and fascination of the antique. It is thoroughly mortified in the "mores" of the world as Prof. Sumner would say. If she'd never turned over a new leaf she never would have been any of the "synonyms" "indecent" that crowd the dictionary. Poor Eve! With petrich-like faith she made her believe that whatever was removed from her ceased to exist. Why, the whole lady didn't have such a thing as a stomach until recently, when appendicitis became fashionable. It was necessary.



THE MIRROR OF PUBLIC OPINION

A DIGEST OF THE BEST EDITORIAL COMMENT AND INFORMATION ON PUBLIC QUESTIONS PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR THE READERS OF THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.



"BOYS, BOYS, YOU'RE GETTING ME ALL UPSET!"

OLD MAN IN THE CLEVELAND LEADER.

The Calmette-Cailaux Trial

FEAR OF PUBLICITY.

Philadelphia Record: That fear of the publication of the brace of warm love letters read in court should have worked up Mme. Cailaux to the pitch of hysteria that would make a gun go off in her hands automatically is almost incomprehensible. But other countries, other manners. The ways of a French woman implicated in a liaison are evidently different from those of the breach-of-promise claimants familiar in our court chronicles. Some of the latter would be more inclined to shoot editors who refused to publish them than those that did.

NO ALIENISTS THERE.

Washington Times: It may be pointed out that the most striking difference is that in France there seems to be a great lack of alienists. But most likely they are not needed. It has been said that in France every accused person is assumed guilty until proven innocent. In the same way they probably assume everybody in connection with a murder trial in high life is crazy until proved sane.

NOT OUR WAY.

Pittsburgh Leader: This challenge for a duel from one French Judge to another seems like the climax of what Americans and any but the warm-blooded Latin would call a mass of absurdities under the name of judicial procedure. It is possible the French get to the facts better than American courts, but the way they do it inclines us to prefer to stick to our own way. It has its faults, but at their very worst they are not childish faults.

CAILLAUX A BRUTE.

Pittsburgh Gazette-Times: Joseph Cailaux, the former Premier of France, whose second wife is being tried for murder, is not alone in his cold appraisal of conjugal affection, but he presented the proposition in such a strikingly brutal way, on Thursday, during the court proceedings in Paris, that he is entitled to the prize. Mme. Gueydan, Cailaux's divorced wife, who was the innocent party in the separation, had been testifying. She had not only borne herself becomingly, but there were evidences of lingering affection for her former husband. Then Cailaux advanced to the bar and made a scene. At an impulsive protest from Mme. Gueydan, Cailaux shouted:

"Let me finish. You did not want divorce. Nevertheless, whatever wrongs were on my side were handsomely compensated for. I gave you 38,000 francs alimony. You had not a centime when I married you; I gave you 200,000 francs."

There you have it! The cast-off is presumed to have no sentiment, no affection, no happy past, wrecked by the "maneuvers of an unfaithful

husband," which cannot be compensated for and then forgotten on the mere exchange of dollars and cents. It is "take your clothes and go!" Because the man has grudgingly separated himself from a sufficient amount of money to escape the accusation of utter abandonment nothing else matters much. How these things are regarded in France it is difficult to say, but M. Cailaux appears to have succeeded in exposing to the world about as yellow a streak as can be imagined. He has written himself down as a "cheap skate." And he prates about calumnies ravaging the soul!

IMPOSSIBLE IN AMERICA.

Louisville Courier-Journal: A Cailaux in American politics might be forgiven marital disloyalty. He could not hope to be pardoned the crass brutality that makes it possible for a man publicly to insult a wife he previously betrayed and abandoned for a liaison with a woman of shady adventures.

In France, perhaps, this gross demonstration of the utter absence of gentlemanliness, and of manliness, as the terms are understood in America, will be considered a mere incident of the trial. A good deal of French literature celebrates the illicit affair. The loyal husband or wife figures as the stupid and uninteresting character. The "lovers" are the persons in the story with whom the reader must sympathize. French sentiment may be lenient toward the frankness of a man whose behavior in court suggests the possibility that his hat would pass through his collar without touching it. In America no such leniency would be shown.

SEL-HYPNOTIZED.

New York Sun: To the normal intellect there is no stranger puzzle than the state of mind which precedes and in a sense causes a crime of passion. What can this woman, Mme. Cailaux, no longer in her first youth, have been thinking of that March evening when, after a day of commonplace doings and as a prelude to a dinner party, she stepped into the office of her husband's enemy to shoot him down in cold blood, to commit a crime that was going to thrill all Christendom, incidentally, so to speak, to her ordinary domestic and social occupations?

One can only conjecture that she moved and acted in a sort of trance condition. By some process of autohypnosis she must have blunted her natural faculties, her judgment, reasoning power, conscience, her ordinary common sense and observation of things. Steeped at last in an opaque atmosphere of cold passion, she seems to have lost appreciation alike of moral obligations and practical results.



SOB STUFF

SHAWLER IN THE NORTHERN OBSERVER.

The European War Crisis

A WAR OF RACES.

Detroit Free Press: War between Austria and Serbia would mean on Austria's part primarily an effort to humiliate and break down the influence of the Serb people wherever found in Southeastern Europe. On the side of Serbia and her closest sympathizers it would mean, beside a struggle for existence, a war of the Slav race against the Teuton.

A PERILOUS GAME.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Unless Serbia can obtain the active support of the great Slav empire, it cannot hope to resist Austrian demands. Reports come that the Russian Foreign Minister has warned the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg that Russia will not permit Serbian territory to be invaded by Austria. Self-interest in maintaining Serbia as a buffer against Austrian advance to the Russian frontier as well as racial sympathy may impel Russia to act. But it is by no means certain, even if Russia did stand back of Serbia, that hostilities would ensue. The mobilization of armies is part of the game. Before now it has won points in the Near East without a blow being struck. The complications of the triple alliance and the triple entente are the best guarantee of peace. Italy is not likely to entice in a war for Austria's benefit. France and England are not likely to encourage Russia to draw the sword and plunge them also into war. But the game is a perilous one. A false step may carry the Powers over the abyss.

IT MAY NOT SPREAD.

Washington Times: On the theory that the unexpected always happens, it may be possible again to localize the present conflict to Austria and Serbia. Five years ago it would have been written down as utter folly to assume that the Balkan allies could fight one successful war against Turkey and then fight another war among themselves, without drawing the rest of Europe into it; but they have done just those things. Today it seems all but impossible for Austria to crush Serbia without precipitating the general conflict so long dreaded; but that also might be done. Great Britain's counsels will be for non-interference; and those counsels, backed by the might of the British navy, may yet serve to keep Germany from interference.

HOW GERMANY FEELS.

Philadelphia Record: Popular sympathy in Germany is with Austria in this quarrel. The Serbian Government is as little esteemed by Germans as that of Ecuador or Nicaragua is in this country. The reign of King Alexander and Queen Draga was considered a joke until the palace butchery, which brought King Peter to the throne, changed the feeling of Germans into one of loathing. The Serbian excesses during the campaign in Albania confirmed this feeling, and the assassination of Archduke Francis Ferdinand deepened it to horror. That Serbian officials high in authority were implicated in this crime is an ineradicable conviction in Germany. To the force of popular sentiment must be added that of com-

mercial and political interest. Austria biases the way for German trade in the Orient, and the pressure eastward of the Hapsburg Empire is regarded in German political circles as manifest destiny. If Russia should come into conflict with Austria the pressure on the German Government to take sides with her ally would become well-nigh irresistible. The Kaiser's capabilities as a preserver of peace would be put to the severest test they have ever experienced.

A TERRIFIC STRUGGLE.

Cleveland Leader: Germany has semi-officially announced that the interference of any third power in a war between Austria-Hungary and Serbia would be the signal for instant action by the foremost military state of Europe, in behalf of Germany's ally. Russia cannot fire a shot for Serbia without bringing the German army into the field. France could not rush to the support of Russia without drawing Italy into the conflict.

Such a struggle would be so terrific, so vast and so destructive that it will not be ventured upon for the sake of saving Serbian pride from the sting of yielding to Austro-Hungarian demands that agitation in Serbia against the peace and security of the dual monarchy shall be rigorously suppressed.

DOUBTFUL FACTORS.

Philadelphia Ledger: The doubtful factors in the situation are how far the other members of the triple alliance are prepared to go to assist Austria-Hungary in suppressing Serb aspirations, and what Russia means to do to defend Serbia from extinction. European militarism has been defended on the ground that it is merely an insurance against war, and there have been vehement denials of any aggressive intentions on the part of the allies of the Dreikund. That instrument indeed is understood to be defensive in its terms, so that if Russia withholds its hands there is a reasonable prospect that any actual conflict between Serbia and Austria-Hungary can be localized, as the Balkan wars were localized. This is the momentous "if" which for the moment overshadows every other consideration.

NURSING HATRED.

Chicago Tribune: Journalistic rancor has excited natural prejudices. Germans have been taught to believe that Russia merely awaits opportunity and that France, confident of renewed military ability, will assume any risk that prevents itself. Germany has been a political issue in Great Britain and Great Britain has been a political issue in Germany. Austria and Italy have been near the breaking point over the Eastern question. Serbia and Austria nourish intense hatreds. Greece and Bulgaria and Greece and Turkey stand on the threshold of war.

The condition is essentially emotional, but none the less dangerous. When Austria threatened Serbia the dangers became imminent. When a large part of Europe believes that it must have a war, there will be a resultant feeling that the war might as well come now as five years from now—a determination to meet the inevitable and have it over with.

In Mexico

AMNESTY THE DUTY.

Ohio State Journal: If President Wilson succeeds in securing amnesty for Huerta's followers his watching and waiting policy will be triumphant. And it will be a tall feather in the hat of the Constitutionalists. The idea of killing off the leading Federalists is absurd. What Mexico wants to learn is that peace and friendship is its only salvation. Bloodshed and hate will never make a nation of it.

WHAT AMNESTY MEANS.

Charleston News and Courier: Amnesty for political offenders would include amnesty for those who fought against Madero and were responsible for his downfall and death, and the peons who follow Carranza and Villa have been thirsting for the blood of these "traitors" for months. It will be almost a miracle if they can now be induced to forego the revenge for which they have waited so long. A guarantee of protection of the lives and property of the Mexican people would put an end right away to the rebel program of agrarian reform, the principal feature of which is division of the vast property holdings of the Mexican aristocracy among the poor. If Carranza gives such a guarantee it will be pertinent to ask why the revolution was fought.

PROBLEMS OF THE FUTURE.

Philadelphia Inquirer: It was a foregone conclusion that eventually the forces of the bandits and the revolutionists would drive Huerta out of the country, and once out, it was likewise a foregone conclusion that his successor, put in office as a stop-gap, would in the end yield with as little fighting as possible. Carranza must give place to Carranza at practically the latter's terms. The real problem lies in the future. There are jealousies to be dealt with, and especially with those of Villa. Carranza will become temporary President or military dictator—it amounts to the same thing either way—by the grace of his army officers, upon whom he will be entirely dependent for support. In the course of time an election will be held, with the army controlling it. And always in the background—a strong and sinister character—there is Villa.

Just as long as his Generals stand by him—and only that long—Carranza will have an army capable of dealing with leaders of new revolutions. The situation is full of pitfalls, and if President Wilson expects to continue in the business of upstitching Mexico, he will doubtless find that his work has only just begun.

"Jones of Chicago"

DEFEATED BY DEMAGOGY.

Chicago Journal: The attack upon Mr. Jones was demagogic. If the people of the country realize that, the worst consequence will be avoided. If the intemperance of language and the confusion of thought displayed by the opposition Senators were approved and followed by the American public it would be damaging. Our American scheme depends upon common sense and common justice of public opinion.

WILSON'S FIRST DEFEAT.

Mobile Register: President Wilson has suffered his first defeat and made his first surrender; and it can be explained upon one ground only, that he made a mistake in selecting his battle ground. It is not that Mr. Jones, his appointee to the Reserve Board, is not a capable man and an honest one, too; nor can it be said that his association with the Harvester company does in any respect indicate inability or unwillingness on his part to manage the reserve banking business wisely; but he did offer a very broad target for senatorial criticism of himself, the Harvester company and the President; and for this reason alone his nomination by the President was unfortunate. It is a case showing that one must avoid even the appearance of evil. The President failed to observe that canon of conduct; and has been forced to reverse his course.

Mr. Wilson goes down with colors flying, however. He does not think that any mistake was made, save by the Senators who have treated Mr. Jones with what Mr. Wilson calls "gross and manifest injustice"; a remark that is not likely to promote good feeling, and, it seems, not required to be made.

CONFIRM WARBURG.

Richmond Times-Dispatch: The case of Mr. Warburg is different, and unless that gentleman should insist upon withdrawing, we hope and believe the President will stand by his guns. Mr. Warburg is the best man available in the country. The opposition to him is political, as, indeed, it was in the case of Mr. Jones. His defeat would be a blow to the new currency system, not only because of the loss of Mr. Warburg's services, but also because it would prove that the Federal Reserve Board is to be a football of politicians, and that is worse than delay in organization.

A PROBABLE EFFECT.

Charleston News-Courier: The worst feature of the whole affair is that it is bound to increase greatly the President difficulty in securing the services of big men for important public duties.



THE NEAR-SIGHTED MAN

OLD MAN IN THE NORTHERN OBSERVER.

Bloodshed in Ireland

HOME RULE ENDANGERED.

Philadelphia Ledger: The Nationalists have just cause to ask why troops should be used against them, and women shot down in the streets, for doing that which the Ulster volunteers have been permitted to do openly. Liberal policy with respect to the Ulster performances has been conspicuously weak, and Mr. Redmond will do well if in the present crisis he shall succeed in preventing a serious breach. The whole home rule procedure has been so mismanaged that there is serious danger that it may all have to be gone over from the beginning.

A BLUNDERING GOVERNMENT.

New York World: A Government which closes its eyes to rebellion in one place and meets it in another with powder and lead is a blunderer. The first bloodshed as a result of the pending home rule measure is not therefore chargeable to the excited factions in Ireland, but to the Imperial Government, which should have kept all of them in restraint.

The British Empire was not created by its army.

FORESHADOWS REBELLION.

Pittsburgh Press: It is well to note that even John Redmond himself has been uneasy as to the effect of the arming of either party to the controversy. Even after the Ulstermen had repeatedly declared, in Parliament and elsewhere, that they would arm and fight to the bitter end against home rule, and began to drill their forces, Redmond hesitated to encourage the counter organization, the Irish Nationalist Volunteers, which he sanctioned only after the determined Ulstermen practically had an army in the field. The events of yesterday will confirm his first thought—namely, that the arming of the factions made an appeal to arms and an abandonment of statesmanship and negotiations almost inevitable.

ASQUITH'S MISTAKE.

Chicago Herald: At this late date the government proceeds to act with vigor. After having quietly watched the arming of thousands of brother Irishmen against each other, it now steps in with all its might and majesty to prevent the arming of a few thousand more. And the result is exactly what might have been expected. The significance of this is not alone for the British ministry. It is for Governments and sworn officials everywhere. It is summed up in the wise old maxim, "Resist the beginnings." To dally with violations of the law in their earlier stages is to help create a situation which may ultimately task all the forces of authority. It is the

business of statesmen to foresee the consequences inherent in these beginnings. Premier Asquith evidently did not. He sowed the dragon's teeth of short-sightedness and the crop of armed men now fills the furrows. His first mistake made the Irish problem doubly difficult.

Canal Opening

A NOTABLE EVENT.

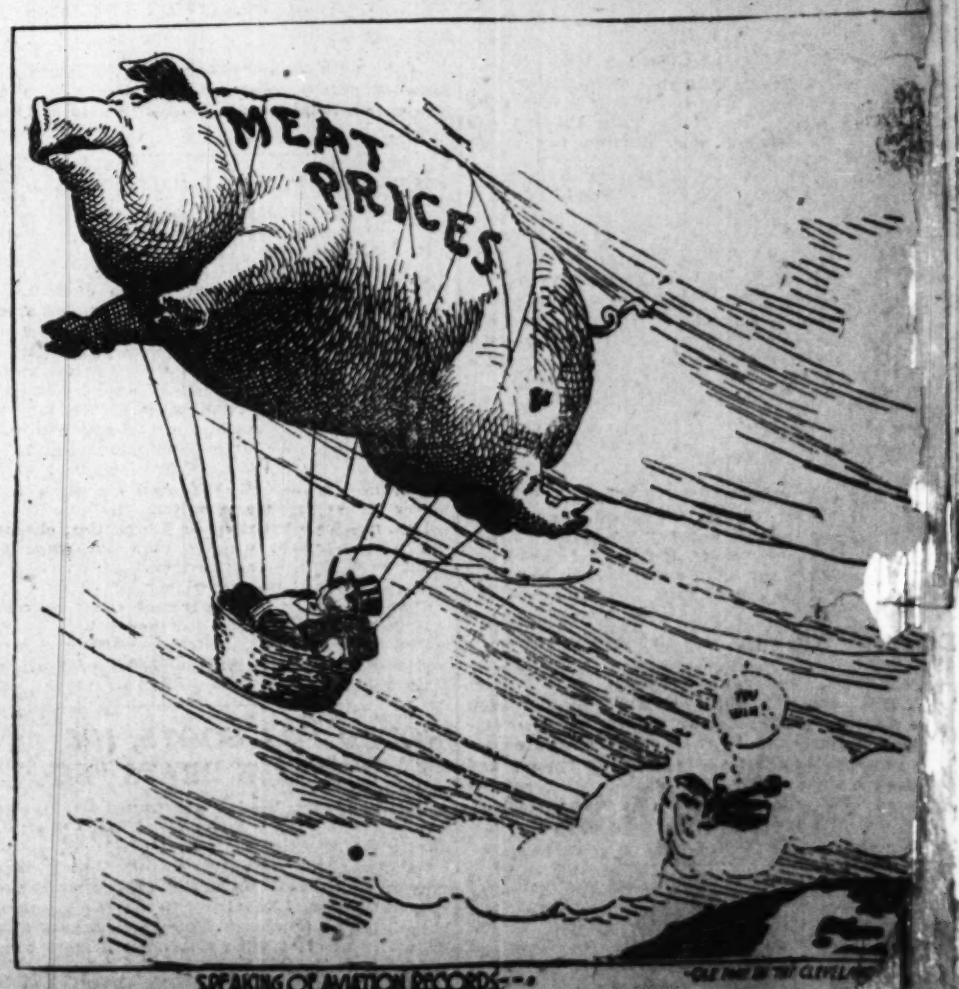
San Antonio Express: It is announced it will be no formal ceremonies connected with passage of the first vessel through the canal Aug. 15, though it is probable that the notable event will not be allowed to pass without recognition of its significance, unofficial though it may be. There yet remains to be done certain further work in deepening and widening the channel through the Culebra Cut, but in meantime the vessels of commerce may be using the canal and, in an emergency, warships of heaviest draft could be piloted through with difficulty.

AUGUST 15.

Knoxville Sentinel: Without ceremony, no doubt with the presence of many newspaper reporters, the War Department steamer Crist will steam through the Panama Canal Aug. 15, followed by such commercial vessels, more than thirty feet, as may be ready for passage. The official opening will be March, 1915, by which time it is hoped the slides will have been checked and the continued cut will have been deepened permanently at ten feet more. The official opening will attract the navies of the world, but probably history make more of August 15, when, for the first time in history, the passage between the Atlantic, the Pacific, sought by every navigator down Magellan, will be used by the world's commerce.

THE BIG CELEBRATION.

New Orleans Times-Picayune: Several of vessels have been through the canal by way of experiment. On the middle of next month it will be no longer an experiment. The canal will be open to commerce, and a vessel of the Department will probably lead off. The big celebration will come in March next as arranged ago. As will be remembered, New Orleans plans its application to have a vessel from this port lead the procession, on the ground that New Orleans is the nearest American port to Panama and this idea was cordially approved by Pacific slope states and cities. This part of program will not be carried out.



SPEAKING OF AMERICAN RECORDS

OLD MAN IN THE NORTHERN OBSERVER.

FOREIGN NEWS GATHERED FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

KAISER'S SISTER FOND OF PRIZE FIGHTS AND RACING.

She Once Made Her Royal Brother Angry by Attending 'Boxing Match, but Now That She Has an Independent Position She Probably Will Go When She Likes as Well as Established Stables.

CORNELIUS VANDERBILTS AMONG HER BEST FRIENDS

BERLIN, Meiningen, Germany, Aug. 1.—The latest fad of fashionable women in London and Paris of attending prize fights has an open champion in Emperor William's eldest sister, Princess Charlotte, the new Duchess of Saxe-Meiningen, who was one of the patronesses of a prize fight at Monte Carlo two years ago, sitting in a box and applauding the combatants indiscriminately as they displayed skill and good form. The publication of the fact in the Berlin papers made the Emperor furious, but it didn't alter the fact. The Duchess is understood to be planning many innovations in her court in Meiningen, and she doubtless will set up racing stables there, her greatest sporting interest being in horses. She cannot introduce any sport relating to boxing, because that is prohibited by law throughout the German Empire. A regular prize fight has been known to the oldest inhabitant and boxing contests solely as exhibitions of physical prowess and without money consideration have been rigorously suppressed by the police.

But the Duchess has a villa on the Riviera free from German regulation where the sport of America, France and England is protected by law. In her new role as a reigning sovereign, although her throne is only the little one of the duchy of Saxe-Meiningen, she is likely to do many things which have never been done before, or done only in an occasional burst of independence against the Emperor's commands. Going to prize fights probably will be one of these things.

The Berlin court will lose its handsomeness and stately woman when Princess Charlotte moves permanently to her husband's dual palace in Meiningen.

Even More Independent Than William.

Princess Charlotte is 54, a year and a half younger than the Emperor, and is considered every bit as brainy as he is. Certainly she is much more independent than even the independent William, as she has given him no end of trouble, as she has snapped her fingers in his face whenever he has tried to discipline her.

She was credited with having supplied Maximilian Harden with his first information about the Emperor's intimate friend, Prince Philip of Eulenburg, and in laying bare the greatest scandal the German Empire has ever known. It is as to stir up a little excitement at her brother's badly dilt court, she explained later, that she is it, not from any righteous ideas of reform. She was frequently mentioned in the court lines growing out of Harden's exposures of the Emperor's private life, and there was talk of calling her a witness.

The Emperor was able to prevent that, but he never forgiven his sister for her indiscretion in talking about private affairs at court, which was the primary cause of the whole unsavory story becoming known. She has not been a prominent figure in Berlin since then, but her rare vivacity and vivacity and vitality of her gay personality, have been the more welcome.

During the past few years her father-in-law's great age (he was nearly 90 when he passed away last year), made it necessary for her husband to be in Meiningen most of the time and she resided here with him in semi-retirement, the whole of Saxe-Meiningen having been in a sort of semi-retirement under the old Duke George since 1890, when he had to disband his famous theatrical troupe for fear of bankruptcy. Before that Duke George had mortgaged practically everything he possessed in his own right to keep his theatrical company together. After 1890 he had lived in the greatest economy and when his son and daughter-in-law were in Meiningen they had to also. Therefore, Princess Charlotte has had a wholly agreeable life in recent years here in Meiningen or Berlin. That may account for her exuberance of spirits during the months she spends at her villa on the Riviera and her absence at a prize fight.

Suggested Polygamy to Cure Divorce.

About 10 years ago, when the subject of divorce was being much discussed in the German papers, Princess Charlotte, in a daintily every-day amusing pamphlet in which she said that polygamy, properly regulated, might offer the best remedy for the divorce evil; that divorce generally results from being bored, and that if a man were allowed to take a new wife when the old one died he would seek divorce, but would continue to support her.

The Princess has had a most devoted husband who wrote her pamphlet in a spirit of bravado. Needless to say, it did not please the Emperor.

The new Duchess's friends are legion and include the most brilliant men and women in Europe. All classes of society. They are loud in praise of her kind heart, appreciation of brains and absence of useless conventionalities. Nevertheless, she is a stately, imposing figure and incapable of forgetting the dignity of her station. In her manner she might be called "The American Duchess of Europe," and she counts more than an American woman among her intimate friends, her husband, Duke Bernhard, is partial to America.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are both on the list of most cordial friends with the Duke and Duchess and will inevitably be company at the new court of Saxe-Meiningen. It is brilliant as the resourceful mind of Charlotte can make it.

DIVER SAVES HIS LIFE BY HANGING TO TORPEDO

PARIS, Aug. 1.—While a diver near Toulon was trailing a torpedo which had become entangled in the sand in the bottom of the ocean, the propeller of the torpedo suddenly started and sent his air supply. He would have been sent had he not hung to the torpedo which, by its propeller, rose rapidly to the surface.

Pension Age to Be Lowered.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A bill to reduce from 70 to 65 the age at which the old-age pension can be claimed has been introduced into the House of Commons by Mr. Barnes of the Labor party.

Wife, mother, sister and aunt of English monarch as they will look in their new colonels' uniforms



Left to right—PRINCESS ROYAL, 7th (Princess Royal's) DRAGOON GUARDS, QUEEN ALEXANDRA, 19th (Princess of Wales's Own) HUSSARS, QUEEN MARY, 18th (Queen Mary's Own) HUSSARS, and PRINCESS LOUISE (Princess Louise's) ARGYLL AND SUTHERLAND HIGHLANDERS.

GAYETY LACKING WAR SGARE STOPS AT GOODWOOD RACES

Absence of King Is Not Keenly Felt, but International Situation Tempers Pleasures of Societies.

Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co. (New York World.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The Goodwood races were not as gay as common. King George's absence did not make much difference, but the prospect of war tempered the gaiety. Mrs. Cecil Bingham's party at Addean, near Chichester, was the most cheerful of all. Many people went there after the races for dinner, late supper and dancing. Mrs. Bingham looked brilliant in the palest rose pink silk, made with a slight crinoline effect—the first seen at the races—and with this, a flounced gown of the fashion of past ages, she wore the daintiest bonnet with loose chiffon strings knotted under her chin. A knot of roses nestled in the bow and she looked fetching.

Mrs. William B. Leeds was to have been the guest of Mrs. Bingham for the week, but didn't go. She had a luncheon party at Grosvenor square one day, her guests being Mrs. John Astor, Lady Essex, Mrs. Hilda Williams, Lady Sarah Wilson and Count Mandorff. Mrs. Leeds intends paying some visits in the country late in August and perhaps will spend September and October in town, leaving for America in time to spend Christmas there.

Mrs. John Astor also cut out her week's visit to Goodwood, only going one day. Then she caused a sensation by wearing a magpie gown of black and white in futurist pattern with magnificent pearls and white hat weighted down with black and yellow roses. She may go to Cowes for the latter half of regatta week but, like all society just now, does not know her own plans from day to day. She was at the opera this week, wearing a striking gown of orange chiffon with emerald and green orchids.

Cora Lady Stafford's costumes at Goodwood were remarkable. One day she wore pale lilac chiffon with old lace, a part of the trousseau lace of Marie Antoinette and said to be worth a fabulous price. Deep bands of this lace were inserted in the skirt and formed low bodice sleeves. Her lace had thick wreaths of deep blue forget-me-nots with emerald foliage. She wore four rows of pearls. Her sunshade was mauve and lace with a tope handle, banded in gold and amethysts.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND GROWS STOUT ON 6 MEALS A DAY

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Queen Wilhelmina does not make the gastronomical sacrifices for her figure that the large majority of women of today do. Indeed, Her Majesty is the greatest epicure among present-day ruling sovereigns.

According to a party of French journalists returned from Holland, where they had the run of the royal palaces, Wilhelmina favors fish, meat, fruit, burgundy and champagne at nearly every meal. The Prince Consort is his own cellarman, taking the greatest interest in his wines.

Here is a typical day's menu:
8 a. m.—Coffee with whipped cream; a dozen pieces of hot bread and butter.
10 a. m.—Two hot meat or fish patties; cheese.
3 p. m.—Lunch, usually hors d'oeuvre, fish, roast beef, fowl, dessert, wine.
4 p. m.—Tea; ham sandwiches.
7 p. m.—Dinner, consisting of eight courses.
10 p. m.—Biscuits, liqueurs and bed.
The Queen looks remarkably well on this diet and weighs as much as the Kings of Spain and Italy together.

NOTED FOR BOOTS, HIS HORSE BEATS 'BOOTS'

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A horse named Boots, owned by Oscar Lewisohn, husband of Edna May, was beaten at Newmarket recently. It is not unusual for a horse to lose a race, but it is odd that in this case the owner of the winner was Ernest Tanner, Liberal candidate for election to the House of Commons from Newmarket, who is generally credited with wearing the most beautiful boots in England.

WAR SGARE STOPS AT GOODWOOD RACES

Largest Crowd of Health Seekers in 700 Years' History of the Resort Scatters in Panic.

Copyright, 1914, by Press Pub. Co. (New York World.)

CARLSBAD, Bohemia, Aug. 1.—In all the 700 years' time Carlsbad has been known there never before was such a season as the present one before the European crisis arose this week. The springs at which the hot waters are sipped in the early morning were thronged by at least 25,000 visitors and the narrow streets of the city were crowded all day with Princes and the nobility and the wealth of all nations. Now there is a panic among the visitors, who are getting out as fast as possible. This is particularly true of the 1500 Americans, who realize that it may be months before they can get steamship passage home.

The most interesting man in Carlsbad is one who walks from the West End every morning to the market place, accompanied by two attendants and two servants at a distance. According to the Kurliste he is an Indian named Asad Nasouroff, who is here with his wife Zara and child, Mahmood. The Post-Dispatch correspondent followed the mysterious stranger to the Germania Palace Hotel.

"We have a strict order not to tell anybody who the stranger is until the day of his departure," the manager told the inquiring correspondent, "but if you will promise not to publish the news in any European paper I will tell you his real name."

This promise was given and then it came out that the stranger is Sultan Mohammed Ali, ex-Shah of Persia and father of the present Shah. His Majesty, who is living in exile in Odessa, Russia, is in constant danger of being assassinated, as it is feared he may at any time be able to dethrone his son.

LIGHTNING BLINDS A MAN; SECOND SHOCK CURES HIM

LONDON, Aug. 1.—To Isaac Barnes, a young Castleford miner, has come the extraordinary experience of being struck by lightning and blinded, and of being struck again 24 hours later and cured of his blindness. British scientists are marveling at his case.

The young man was knocked to the street unconscious by a flash of lightning and upon recovering his senses was totally blind. The storm renewed its fury in Castleford and exactly 24 hours after Barnes had been struck, he was thrown from bed by another vivid bolt. A moment later, to the amazement of others in the room, he exclaimed, "Thank God, I can see."

WOMAN, 72, TO DIE FOR MURDER OF HER HUSBAND

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Eliza Reeves, 72 years old, has been sentenced to death at Chester Assizes for murdering her 66-year-old husband with a frying pan and an ax.

He is said to have been killed by his wife while sitting in a chair. Jealousy is said to have caused the slaying. Mrs. Reeves did not deny the murder, but said she lost control of herself because her husband had given hundreds of pounds to another woman and would not even provide shoes for her.

BLACK SAILORS BEING TRIED IN FRENCH NAVY

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Black sailors are being tried in the French navy. A hundred Senegalese recruits have been drafted into the French Mediterranean fleet and are said to have given high satisfaction. The Governor of French Western Africa has promised, if necessary, to furnish an annual contingent of 300 black sailors.

British Statesmen Like Snuff When It Is Free. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The habit of snuff-taking is becoming very common in the House of Commons. Several ministers are said to be among those who use it. The members of the House, however, do not seem to enjoy snuff if they have to buy it themselves and the doorkeeper, among whom the habit is a tradition, are called upon daily to supply members.

ROSTAND BASHFUL, BUT HE KISSES PRETTY GIRL.

Famous Poet Flees After Granting Request of 18-Year-Old French Maiden.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Edmond Rostand, the noted French poet, who is known to be shy and bashful, has had his modesty put to a severe test by a pretty girl of 18.

Rostand had charmed an audience with an address at the Sorbonne. He heaved a sigh of relief at the close and stepped into his waiting motor car. At last he was safe, he thought. But the door would not close. A gentle hand held it back and a rosy face thrust itself into the opening.

"I have come to ask a favor," said the girl, trembling at her own boldness.

"My autograph," the poet exclaimed, smiling. "Well, yes, you shall have it," and he produced a pencil. But the young ingenue shook her head and thrust a bouquet of flowers into his hand.

"What, then?" queried Rostand.

"A kiss," she said hurriedly, as she offered her cheek. "I promised my friends I should get one. You won't refuse?"

WIFE OF ARCHDUKE WANTS INCREASE OF ALLOWANCE.

"Leopold Woelfling" Says the Woman He Married Was Formerly a Servant and Should Be Content to Live Accordingly.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—"Leopold Woelfling," the former Archduke Leopold of Austria, is being sued by his former wife, who was a servant girl named Adamovitch.

She asks that her allowance be increased from \$80 to \$200 a month.

The Archduke has submitted to the court that his former wife was a servant and should be content to live on an income fitting her station in life.

The Archduke gave up his rank and title to marry the servant girl in 1903 and in 1907 they were divorced. He is married again to a woman of humble birth.

He is a brother of the erratic former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, who eloped with her children's tutor.

QUEEN MARY MAKES HERSELF COLONEL OF A REGIMENT.

English King's Consort Will Have Chief Command of Troop as Will the King's Mother, His Aunt and His Sister, After the Manner of Ladies of Royal Household of the Continent.

MUST WEAR UNIFORM OF TROOP WHILE LEADING IT

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Queen Mary, who has not eyes always open to increase her Queenly prestige, has succeeded in bringing about an innovation in the British army. This was shown in the recent announcement that she and four other women of English royal family had been appointed Colonel-in-Chief of regiments of Fusiliers. It has been not uncommon to call a regiment after some royal lady, but none of them has ever been Colonel-in-Chief, although Empresses and Princesses on the Continent have held the rank. Queen Mary determined that she would set the wheels in motion to obtain the same thing for herself. Incidentally the War Office has included Queen Alexandra, the Princess Royal (the Duchess of Fife), and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, in the new honors.

Queen Mary is Colonel-in-Chief of the Eighth South Hussars and it is expected that she will wear an adaptation of the uniform when she reviews the troops. Queen Alexandra (the King's mother) is Colonel-in-Chief of the Ninth Hussars, but her intentions as to assuming the uniform have not been made known. Both feminine Colonels could arrange the costume without much difficulty, its distinguishing features being a Hussar tunic and bushy.

The Duchess of Argyll (the King's aunt) as Colonel-in-Chief of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders will not find it such an easy matter to wear the feather "bonnet" of her regiment.

The Princess Royal (the King's sister) probably will not feel comfortable in the helmet of the Dragoon Guards, of which she is now Colonel-in-Chief.

Military Ladies in Kaiser's Family.

The German Empress has long been Colonel-in-Chief of the Eighty-sixth Regiment of Fusiliers, making a strikingly handsome figure on horseback attired in the uniform when she reviews the troops. Her daughter-in-law, Crown Princess Cecilie, was appointed Colonel-in-Chief of the Eighth Dragoons soon after her marriage and has not only worn the uniform but has ridden at the head of her men upon military reviews, while Emperor William's daughter, the Duchess of Brunswick, was made Colonel-in-Chief of the Head Hussars when she was quite young and was frantic with delight when she put on the uniform, mounted her horse and was presented to the soldiers by her father.

Queen Mary has never lost an opportunity of sporting the uniform, although it is of funeral black, relieved by white braid, and with a helmet with a death's head upon it. In memory of the first war of Prussia against Napoleon Bonaparte when this regiment, commanded by the famous Maj. Lettow, took the name of the "Rough Riders" and neither gave nor accepted quarter from the enemy.

The Czarina of Russia is Colonel-in-Chief of the Fifth Regiment of Hussars. The Czar's eldest daughter, Grand Duchess Olga, is Colonel-in-Chief of the Eighth Regiment of Lancers. They represent the royal family in the regimental uniform when reviewing the troops, being received with the greatest enthusiasm by the men.

Alteration Sale at the PALACE

516 Washington Avenue

The hammers are ringing and the saws are buzzing—the front and interior of the Palace are being made over—the workmen want room—our store is crowded with nice, new goods and thousands of articles must be moved out, and moved quickly. By offering big reductions we are going to get rid of enough goods to give the carpenters and builders all the room they want. Here is a glorious chance to save big money.

25c on the Dollar

Reductions on Every Article in the House

Cut Glass Water Sets, \$5.00 values—newest rock crystal cutting.

Special value in German Bep. Stelms—handmade decorated in colors—regular \$1.50 value—choice for this sale, 75 cents.

German Silver Mesh Purse—genuine 50-cent value—choice for this sale, 15 cents each.

Sterling Silver La Valere—set with brilliant white stones—\$2.00 and \$1.00 values—special for this sale—choice, 98 cents.

Fancy Head Necklaces—latest importations in fancy beads—all colors—value up to \$1.50—choice for this sale, 25 cents each.

Special values in Cut Glass Tumblers—handmade—value up to \$1.50—choice for this sale, 25 cents each.

Simon L. & Geo. H. Rogers' sectional plate Silverware—guaranteed for 20 years' wear—special for this sale—sectional plate Cold Meat Forks, 50 cents.

Sectional plate Berry Spoon, 50 cents.

Sectional plate Gravy Ladles, 30 cents.

Sectional plate Butter Spreads, 25c per set of six.

Special rhinestone Slipper Buckles—handmade designs—\$1.00 to \$5.00 values—choice for this sale, \$1.25 pair.

516 Washington Av. The Palace 516 Washington Av.

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi.

Advice on Beauty by Claire Ainsworth

NOTE—If the reader does not find the information wanted in the questions answered below, just address a letter to Miss Claire Ainsworth, 40 Patterson Bldg., Dayton, O., enclosing self-addressed, stamped envelope.

Q. I have a very bad complexion, and my hair is falling out. I am also suffering from indigestion and general weakness. Can you advise me what to do?

A. I recommend a "wonder medicine" called "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." It is the best cleanser of the deep pores. It is a compound of purified vegetable and mineral oils.

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Society

Society Begins to Discuss Debutantes and Speculate on Who Will Be Veiled Prophet's Queen—War May Affect Season by Keeping Travelers Abroad.

By Frances Cabanne Scovel.

In the midst of all the rumors of war everybody is beginning to wonder who the debutantes for next winter will be, how many there will be, which one will be chosen for the Veiled Prophet's Queen, and what the war—if they have one—will have on the season here. When you think about it, it is not such a far cry from the debutantes and the Veiled Prophet's ball to a general conflict in Europe.

There are lots of St. Louisans abroad, some of them prospective debutantes who probably will not be able to get home for a long time. Some of the girls now in Europe probably will just stay there at some school. However, all that is surmise because nothing is ever as bad as it really seems and they all will get home safely, somehow, some time, because Uncle Sam will see to it.

Just think, though, what experiences they are having and will have on the way—enough to talk about for the rest of their lives. But that is another story, and to get back to the debutantes and the possible queen!

Five Challenged for Queen.
The guessing which usually begins about this time of the year seems to be over around five girls, and the chances of each one have perfectly good reasons why she should be chosen.

They are Miss Mary Dee Jones, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge Jones, who is one of the beauties of her set; Miss Jeanette Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melville L. Wilkinson, who hardly can be counted a St. Louis girl, as the Wilkinsons have lived here such a few years, but whose backing seems to be quite strong; Miss Clara Busch, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August A. Busch, who is in Bavaria at Villa Lily with her parents and her grandmother, Mrs. Adolphus Busch, Miss Ann Collins, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cummings Collins, whose great-grandfather, the late William Hargadine, was one of the original prophets and Miss Ruth Bixby, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Bixby. But with all the guessing no one will know until the night of the ball.

Some of the Debutantes.
At this counting there are 19 debutantes. As the season draws near there may be more or less. There will be three Whittemore girls, Misses Katherine and Betty, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Whittemore, Jr., and granddaughters of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Edgar, and Miss Edith Whittemore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. Churchill Whittemore; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Capen's second daughter, Miss Frances Thelma Capen; Miss Marion, daughter of Judge and Mrs. Henry W. Wood; Miss Nancy Bates, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Bates' second daughter; Miss Ann Scott, daughter of Mrs. J. Clarkson Scott; Miss Lucy Riger, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Wiesiger, who returned yesterday from a trip abroad; Miss Selbig, the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Selbig; Miss Dorothy Bakewell, Mr. and Mrs. George Bakewell's daughter; Miss Nellie Maffitt Cabanne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cabanne; Miss Sunie Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ames Shepard Smith; Miss Louise Chapp, daughter of Mrs. Harry G. Chapp, who was Miss Louise Whittemore; Miss Mary Little, Mrs. F. B. Little's fourth daughter; Miss Thelma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Palms of Detroit, who will come here during the season to make her bow in her mother's old home. She is a granddaughter of Julia S. Palms. Miss Julie Chene Goodie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Goodie, who are stationed here, also will make her formal bow to St. Louis society.

THE war—if it should be—will come into the homes of two St. Louis girls married to Englishmen. One is Lady Peck, who was Miss Edwina Thurnburgh, and whose husband, Sir Wilfred, is a Lieutenant of the Devon Yeomanry. The other is Valentine Churchill-Langman, who was Miss Sarah Talbot Kavanaugh, whose husband is an officer in one of the reserve regiments that have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness.

Another St. Louis girl who is in the thick of things right now is the Mrs. Evelyn von Trovitz, formerly Miss Anna Louise Luedeking, whose husband is a First Lieutenant in the German Army and is stationed at Neu-Munster.

MRS. DUCAN JOY, who is coming back to St. Louis to live, after an absence of about nineteen years in New York, is now abroad, having taken her daughter, Miss Mary Frances Joy, to Switzerland for the summer, planning to leave her at school in Lausanne in the fall.

Mrs. Joy's sister-in-law, Mrs. J. W. Whitaker of Cincinnati, and her daughter, Miss Virginia Joy Whitaker, are

Simple Home Remedy for Wrinkled Faces

Thousands are spending fortunes in frantic efforts to remove the signs of premature age from their faces. Such women willingly pay almost any amount of money for worthless wrinkle removers, of which there are many.

If they only knew it, the most effective remedy imaginable is a simple, harmless face wash which can be made up at home in less than a minute. They have only to get an ounce of powdered cerise and half a pint of which has at the drug store and mix the two. Apply this daily as a refreshing lotion. The result is a marked improvement. The skin becomes soft and fine. The wrinkles disappear. The face has a healthy, glowing look. It is a simple, harmless, and effective remedy.

with her. Mr. Joy is already here and is staying with his mother, Mrs. Mary Hill Joy, at 503 Cates avenue. Turner Joy, their son, is a midshipman at the United States Naval Academy.

THE engagement of Miss Frances Bennett of 4316 Lindell boulevard and John Carrington Holloway of Columbia, Mo., was announced last week at a luncheon given by Miss Edna Bark at her home, 3301 Shenandoah avenue. The wedding will take place early in the fall.

Miss Nana Phelan of 5509 Bartmer avenue has gone East to spend the rest of the summer. She will stay at one of the fashionable Long Island resorts several weeks and before returning she will visit Atlantic City and places of interest on the New Jersey Coast.

Mr. and Mrs. William Atkins of 5505 Hamilton terrace have departed for a trip through the East. They will visit Niagara Falls, Toronto, New York, Atlantic City and many other Eastern resorts and will stop on their way home to visit Mrs. Atkins' sister, Mrs. C. J. Rollman of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto U. von Schrader and their daughter, Mrs. Acosta von Schrader or Shaw, who have been abroad several months, returned to this country a short time ago and are at their summer home at North Here, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Holliday of 20 North King's highway departed yesterday for Grindstone Inn, Winter Harbor, Me., to stay until September.

Mrs. Payton H. Skipwith Jr. of 4105 Westminster place has gone to Bryn Mawr, Pa., to visit Miss Lydia Wright, formerly of St. Louis. She will be away about a fortnight.

Mrs. Alby Donaldson McCarthy of 3543 Westminster place is at home after an enjoyable visit of two weeks with Mrs. Mollie P. Meehan in Paris, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. George McDermott Johns of 4373 West Pine boulevard are receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a son. The baby has been named George S. Johns II, for its grandfather.

Summer hats reduced regardless of cost. Sally Meagher, 301 Century Bldg.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hirsch of 5103 Kensington avenue and their son, Sidney Hirsch, are departing today for Chicago to make their home.

Mrs. J. W. Ragsdale of 4545 Delmar boulevard has returned from a trip through California and Yellowstone Park. She has been gone about five months.

Mrs. Raymond Tache of 6210 McPherson avenue will depart tomorrow for New York and Atlantic City. From there she will visit her cousin, Mrs. Marie E. Neville, at her summer home at Narragansett Pier, until Aug. 18, when she will join a house party of the Countess Adnah von Beroldingen, formerly Miss Fruchte of St. Louis, on the Hudson. Mrs. Katherine Schuck will accompany her on the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Bear of Oklahoma City, Ok., who have been spending several weeks in St. Louis, departed yesterday with Mrs. Bear's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Newman of the West End Hotel, for Ottawa Beach, Mich., to spend the remainder of the summer.

Fleeting, Buttons, Hemstitching and Sewing. French Fleeting Co., 704 Washington.

Misses Anna and Betty Friedrich of 235 Dodder street have departed for Chicago, where they will spend two weeks visiting relatives.

Mrs. M. D. Shea of 2572 Warren avenue and her daughter, Anna Irene, have returned from a visit to Emmetsburg, Md.

The Imperials enjoyed an all-day steamboat trip last Sunday. Those in the party were: Misses Margaret Doyle, Edith McCourtney, Mae Mangenohl, Marie Fox, Ann Mathews, Lillian Rank and Ann Walsh; Messrs: William J. Duggan, William J. Mitchell, Frank J. Mitchell, Charles W. Williams, Frank J. O'Riordan, Vincent C. Blume and James F. Mulholland.

Ladies' robes, hats and Panama hats double. American Hat Co., 100 Market-Jessard Bldg.

The Delphs entertained about 400 guests on their second moonlight excursion, July 28. The hostesses were Misses Beth Miller, Bess Pohrer, May Herson, Dorothy Luskandl and Ottilie Claus. There was a meeting of the club Wednesday evening at its house on the Missouri, at Valley Park, and arrangements were made for a week-end party. At the meeting Lemar Ramel and Fred Winkler were elected as members.



MISS EDNA SIMMONS DELAFIELD, WHO IS MAKING A TOUR IN THE WEST.

MISS HELEN BOLLAND, WHO IS AT NARRAGANSETT PIER.



MISS NORMA BOEHMER, WHO HAS GONE TO ATLANTIC CITY.

MISS NIANA PHELAN, WHO WILL SPEND THE REST OF THE SUMMER AT THE LAVERNE RESORTS.



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SOCIETY

Continued From Preceding Page.

Philadelphia and other Eastern cities. They expect to be away about a month and a half.

Miss Lois Schwartz of Boston is with a party of St. Louis friends in Chicago. She will spend a couple of weeks at South Haven, Mich., and the rest of the summer with her grandmother, Mrs. Hardy, in Maplewood, Mo.

A surprise was given for Miss Myrtle Maschmeyer of 4220 Aubert avenue, July 26, by a number of friends. Those present were Emma Burneiser, Helen Burneiser, Mildred Cox, Elizabeth Owen, Cymbeline Record, Arminia Huggins, Harold Colonna, Deane Cox, Irving Greaves, Howard Hartwig, Walter Hill, Howard Hoden, Elmer Maschmeyer.

The class of 1910, branch organization of the Geller Alumni Association, gave their second annual swimming party July 24. Those present were: Misses Grace E. Debrecht, Bernadette Kaiser, Gertrude Goedecke, May Kelly, L. Langley, Messrs. Walter Rotmund, Hugo P. Albrecht, John A. Ostermueller, William J. Hardnacke, Al Belscher.

The Winona Club entertained the following guests with a dinner party at the Western Rowing Club, July 26: Misses Audrey Griffith, Esther Frielingdorf, Viola Spiegel, Clara Kaplan, Adele Spiegel, Nellie Henry and Mil-

fred Schulz; Messrs. John E. Stephens, August R. Schulz, John M. Schobel, Thomas F. Stephens, Philip M. McKim and Edgar Reicholdt.

Mrs. J. H. Anderson Jr. of 1235 Temple place has been spending four weeks with her sister, Sister Irma Michelle of the Loretto Order, at Santa Fe, N. M. She is expected home this week.

Misses Teresa and Agnes Duffy of 404 Maffitt avenue are spending their vacation with relatives in Elizabeth, N. J. They will stop for several days in New York and Washington, D. C., before returning home.

A party was given for the "Armada" at the home of Miss Della Goodman, 1735 Wash street, July 25. Among those present were: Misses Della Goodman, Mildred Goodman, Minnie Kaiser, Rose Finkelstein, Sophie Crystal, Sarah Blufstone, Beesie Sereno, Anne Roth, Annette Seigle, Sarah Oglander, Ida Davidson, Dorothy Kornfeld, Anna Friedman, Rosa Hoffman; Messrs. Nudelman, Harry Laebner, Jesse Halkens, Hyman Margolus, Joe Scallets, Jack Bender, B. Burkkon, Ben Serkes, Harry Roth, Isadore Friedman, Irvin Wyobel, Frank Leventhal, Jack Schwartz, Frank Elitzer, Emil Kaplan, Will Sokol.

Mrs. S. Jacoby of 498 Page boulevard and her daughters, Misses Bertha and Clara, have gone to spend a month at the Northern resorts.

Dr. and Mrs. Herman L. Wichmann of 3223 South Jefferson avenue, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Tiemeyer, Miss Martha

Tiemeyer, and Mrs. M. Tiemeyer, have gone to Gratiot Beach, Mich., for the remainder of the summer to join Mrs. Henry Rohlfing and Mrs. Lea Brandenburger.

Miss Elsa Abeling of 2021 Sidney street has departed for Chicago, to visit Miss Olive Bohle of 477 Deming place, formerly of St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Donnelly of 2245 Mary avenue have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mae C. Donnelly, to Frank J. Canavan of East St. Louis. The wedding will take place in the late summer.

A party of St. Louisans are spending their vacation at the "Brown Owl" cottage at Hazel Green on the Gasconade River. Among them are: Misses Kathryn Seymour, Frances Mungenest, Edna Zetsche and Clara Metzger; and Messrs. and Misses Louis Loesch, Hugh Thomson, Fred Zetsche, Arthur Halliday, Andrew Mungenest and William Travers.

Miss Octavia White of 5623 Vernon avenue is visiting Mrs. Benjamin Charles Huber of New York. Miss White will stay with relatives a month in Pittsburgh before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick L. M. Brohammer of 2653 Connecticut street, after visiting in New York, will spend several weeks at other Northern resorts.

Mrs. U. L. du Bois of 4025 Junata street, assisted by her mother, Mrs. F. Bergmann, entertained at a lawn party and dance Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Hazel Deffery of Seattle, who is

visiting Miss Hazel Betz. A number of affairs have been planned for Miss Deffery. The following were present: Misses Hazel Deffery, Hazel Betz, Stella Hineck, Florence Lutz, Grace Fiegle, Edna Murray, Ella Gleiforst, Hertha Gleiforst, Alma Gleiforst, Clara Adelberger, Ethel Fleming; Messrs. Earl Betz, Harvey Mays, Paul du Bois Jr., William Brown, Walter Yeager, Harry Meyer, Harry Hagedorn, Frank Brown, Lewis Longland, Walter Lutz, Walter Hydrabrink; Mr. and Mrs. P. Bergmann, U. L. du Bois, Mrs. Lutz and Mrs. Betz.

Mrs. Henry Freed of 4227 Cook avenue and her son, Raymond, will depart from Ottawa Beach next week for Atlantic City, where Mr. Freed will join them.

Mr. and Mrs. William Houser of 4737 Ashland avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence Houser, to Frederick A. Bull, on July 17.

Mrs. Jerome Karst of 604 Washington avenue and her two children are occupying "The Midway" cottage at Macatawa and will remain all summer.

Miss Lillian Fuhrer of 4913 Delmar boulevard, who has been spending two months in New York and other Eastern cities, is expected home next week.

Miss Marie C. Hogan of 4624 A. McPherson avenue, Miss Martha Ryan, Mrs. Mites and her daughter have gone to St. Paul, Minn., and will spend some time visiting the lakes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fricke of 3823 Connecticut street are making the river trip to St. Paul.

Miss Lillian E. Loehr of 2147 Geyer avenue left St. Louis yesterday for a month of travel. She will visit Yellowstone Park, Duluth, Minn., Mackinac, St. Paul and Chicago and make a trip on Lakes Superior and Michigan.

Mrs. Margaret MacDonell of 2237 Holly avenue, accompanied by her son and daughter, Joseph and Mary, will leave St. Louis Monday to pass the rest of the summer in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Evans of 4274 Flad avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lattie Julia Evans, to Eugene R. Elliott of 5812 Delmar boulevard.

Miss Mae Downing of Kansas City is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Downing of 4822A Maffitt avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. William Rosenberg of 5622A Easton avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Nora Rosenberg, to I. M. Schieber of Chicago.

Miss Hazel Catharine Deffy of Seattle, formerly of St. Louis, is visiting Miss Hazel Betz of 4015 Junata street.

Miss Mae J. Gibson of 3706A Natural Bridge road has gone to visit friends in Chicago and South Haven, Mich.

Mrs. Henriette Kollenbaum of 2714 Armand place and her daughter, Laura, have gone to Gratiot Beach, Mich., to stay until Sept. 1.

Miss C. Harriett Webb of 4639A Cottage avenue surprised her friend, Miss Sara Van Hennessey, with a party on her nineteenth birthday, July 27. Those present were: Misses Mildred Schroeder, Eugenie Quigley, Martha Knibb, Lydia Blum and Martha Morris and Mrs. Ralph L. Mayo.

Mr. and Mrs. H. August Nies of 3105 Ende avenue have as their guest Miss Katherine Reed of Birmingham, Ala.

Miss Ida Eggemann of 26 January avenue, and Mr. and Mrs. John Dultmann and their daughter, Miss Tiene Dultmann, are making a trip of 26 miles in their automobile to visit relatives. They departed Wednesday for Champaign, Ill.

A surprise party was given to Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Lens July 25 at their home, 327 South Grand avenue, in honor of their son-in-law, Earl F. Moody, who has returned from New York. Those present were: Misses Flora Smith, Gladys Barringer, Florence Smith, Elizabeth M. Dundon and Teresa Haak; Messrs. L. J. Dockery, Alvy Tolle, Leroy Jean, H. Brinkmeyer, Earl Moody, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Ocasovsky.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Poser of 4223 Labadie avenue, accompanied by their daughters, Lillian and Corneille, departed yesterday for Denver to visit their son, William Poser, and his family.

Mrs. William H. Rothschild of 4715 Washington boulevard has departed for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Charles G. Tustin of Los Angeles.

Mrs. J. S. Koolowsky of 479 Morgan street and Mrs. Herman Feucht will depart Friday for Philadelphia, Atlantic City and other Eastern points, where they will be entertained by relatives and friends. They will return to St. Louis in October.

Miss Williston Eaton of 6213 Cates avenue gave a party Tuesday evening. A mandolin club entertained the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. August Balter and their family have moved to their new home, 4039 Castleman avenue.

Miss Bernice Eberman of Vernon avenue departed to visit friends in Chicago.

Mrs. John J. Kinney of Kansas City, Mo., and Mrs. John B. Floyd of Las Vegas, N. M., are visiting their sister, Mrs. George Gregg of 496 Oakland avenue.

Mrs. Margaret A. Healy, 6013 Eastman avenue, departed Saturday to join her daughters, Adele and Grace, who are spending the summer at Gasconade. She was accompanied by Mrs. George Grupe and Miss Edna Grupe.

Miss Hazel Rose Platt and George P. Emerson were married Thursday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Platt, 3815 North Ninth street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Marvin T. Haw of St. Paul's Methodist Church. The bride

wore a gown of white crepe de chine, trimmed with duchesse lace. She carried a bouquet of bride roses and lilies of the valley. The couple will reside in Falling Springs, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Drake of 1415

Ober avenue, accompanied by two daughters, Mrs. W. J. Behrend and Miss Alice Drake, the two Behrend children and Alfred Codner, will leave Tuesday morning on an automobile tour of Missouri, Iowa and Minnesota. They expect to be gone six weeks.

Monday **Garlands** Tomorrow

A Suit "Sensation"

Being a Clear-Away of

200 \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$16.50

Tailored Cloth Suits

For **3.98**

and They're "Brand-New"

Not one of them has been shown before. They were ordered for July 1st delivery, from a manufacturer who was winding up the season's business. On account of some labor troubles they were delayed a month—and the manufacturer, rather than have them thrown back on his hands, wired us to sell them at any price we chose—give 300 of our customers a really sensational bargain and charge the loss to him.

They are ideal suits, both in style and weight, immediate and early fall wear. The new English box back, button trimmed—3-button rounded, cutaway front.

Coats richly satin-lined, draped and button-trimmed skirts. Materials are French and storm serge, the new walled waives, granite cloth and smooth surface sponge.

Colors are navy, cadet and Hague blue, leather, pigskin, Oxford gray, black and Shepherd checks. Sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44, and special sizes for small women and juniors; choice to close in one day, \$3.98.

COMPLETE & ABSOLUTE CLOSE-OUT—ALL REMAINING SILK & CLOTH SUITS at \$6.98, \$10 and \$15

This takes in every remaining suit from the season just past. That were priced heretofore \$20.00, \$22.50, \$29.50, \$39.50 and up to

\$65.00

Rich, dressy silks, finest serges and gaberdines, silk and cloth combinations. Many are imported models, and only one or two of a kind in the finer ones. All in 3 lots—\$6.98, \$10.00 and \$15.00.

Summer Blouses Must Go

Over 3000 Summer Blouses—nothing excepted—full and complete lines as well as short lots and broken lines, values up to \$5.00 assembled in 4 close-out groups.

Lot 1—A collection of 1200 fine lingerie Blouses of French voile, beautifully lace and embroidery trimmed—all sizes—formerly \$2.00 and \$2.50—sell quick price, Monday..... \$1.00

Lot 2—\$2.00 and \$2.50 Jap. Silk Waists; only 300; all white, with the fashionable organdy collar and cuffs; many styles, but broken sizes; sell quick price, Monday..... \$1.39

Lot 3—A choice lot of \$2.50 and \$2.98 Blouses, in French voile and batiste; beautifully trimmed; sell quick price, Monday..... \$1.55

Lot 4—Small odd lots of \$4.00 and \$5.00 Summer Lingerie, Lace and Silk Blouses, white and black; sell-quick price, Monday..... \$1.98

Sweeping Clearance of Skirts

300 Skirts, priced heretofore \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$4.00, ratine and crepe, in all the latest tulle and button trimmed models; all reduced for clearance to..... **\$1.98**

THOMAS W. GARLAND—409-11-13 N. Broadway

ALOE'S NIGHT & DAY GOGGLE

protects your eyes from the glare of approaching headlights, and is just as perfect a goggle for day driving.

Made with two sections of light and dark amber glass—natural vision for day or night is through the lower, light colored part. When encountering a blinding light tip your head slightly and see with perfect clearness through the upper and darker portion.

A perfect fit is assured by the soft silk noseband which conforms comfortably to any face. This goggle automatically adjusts itself—clings so close and snug that the possibility of "dust flues" is entirely eliminated.

The soft, well-ventilated leather sides and the flexible, full cable temples (which take pull off the ears), insure complete comfort. In every way this NIGHT & DAY GOGGLE is practical and perfect. Get a pair before you ride again. There is one for you at

Aloe's

Two Stores,

604 Olive Street.

539 N. Grand Avenue.

Swope's End of the Season Sale

A GENERAL clean-up of all Spring and Summer Footwear, Hosiery, etc., is in progress. Prices have therefore been sharply reduced—in a majority of cases below original cost, enabling you to fill every need at immense savings. Make the most of this opportunity by anticipating your future wants.

Bargains for Women

One immense collection of Women's, Misses', Children's and Boys' Shoes—both pumps and Oxfords—formerly priced \$2.50 to \$4—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1**

Women's White Canvas Button Shoes—formerly \$4—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1.85**

Women's Pumps and Oxfords—of patent leather, gunmetal and black suede—formerly \$4, \$4.50 and \$5—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$2.45**

A large assortment of Women's Pumps and Oxfords—formerly \$4, \$5 and \$6—including white Buckskin Pumps, white canvas Colonials and Patent Leather, Gunmetal, tan Russia and black Suede Pumps and Oxfords—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$2.85**

Our smartest models in Women's Patent Leather and Gunmetal Buckle Pumps—formerly priced \$5 and \$6—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$3.85**

A splendid assortment of our best quality and newest Women's Pumps and Colonials—both staple styles and fancy brocaded combinations of gunmetal and patent leather—formerly \$6, \$7 and \$8—every pair suitable for Autumn wear—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$4.85**

Hosiery Reductions

Men's and Women's 50c Stockings, in black and colors; plain and fancy—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **39c**

Women's fancy 50c Stockings, in colors—formerly \$1 the pair—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **69c**

Women's Black and Colored Silk Stockings—formerly \$1.50—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **\$1.10**

All Children's Fancy Socks—formerly 25c and 35c—End-of-the-Season Sale Price..... **19c**

All Leather Goods at 1/3 Off

Including Traveling Cases, etc.—with the single exception of Silk and Leather Hand Bags, which are offered at even greater reductions.

Reductions just as drastic are in force on all other lines of shoes for men, women and children

Swope's Shoe Co.
OLIVE AT 10TH ST

HIGH QUALITY DENTISTRY

at honest prices. We charge less because we have the facilities and skilled workmen who understand how to attend your dental needs at reasonable cost.

20-year guarantee with each piece of work.



NAPAMINIT 50c
TEETH PULPED WHILE YOU SLEEP

10% Off to All Union Men and Their Families Teeth Actually Pulped Without Pain by a Recent Marvelous Discovery

DON'T BE TORTURED By Inexperienced Dentists. We specialize in Administering NAPAMINIT.

We give you \$3 worth of Dental work for every \$1 you spend with us. All work guaranteed for twenty years. Have impression taken in the morning and get teeth the same day. Examinations and advice free. Call and see samples of our Crown and Bridge Work.

Gold Crowns..... \$2.00 Aluminum Plates..... \$12.00
Full Set of Teeth..... \$4.00 Gold Fillings..... \$1.00
Bridge Work, per tooth, base gold..... \$4.00 Titanium Alloy Fillings..... \$1.00
White Crowns..... \$2.00 Teeth Cleaned..... 50c

BOSTON DENTAL CO., 618-620 Olive Street

LADY ATTENDANTS.
OPEN DAILY. EVENINGS TILL 9; SUNDAYS, 2 TO 4.

There's a Buyer for Every Dollar's Worth of Real Estate You Own!

A reasonable "campaign" of advertising will "sell you out."

No one who is looking for real estate in this city fails to read and consider the Post-Dispatch real estate ads.

To quickly and effectively reach the whole city of St. Louis is a small task for the enormous circulation of the Post-Dispatch.

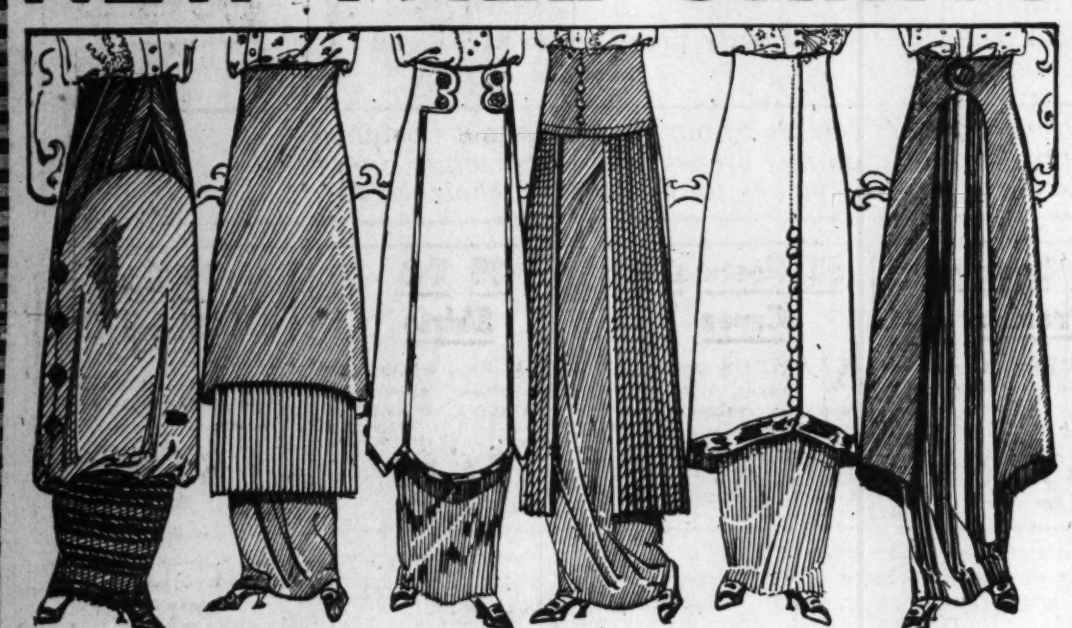
Instruct your agent to keep your property listed in

St. Louis' ONE BIG Newspaper

THE PIERCE GARMENT CO.

ENTRANCE ON WASHINGTON 511 to 515 WASHINGTON AVE. AND 619-621 NORTH BROADWAY ENTRANCE ON BROADWAY

Initial Showing Monday of NEW FALL SKIRTS



NOTICE—These six illustrated were sketched from skirts we are now showing. See window display.

Skirts of men's wear and French serges, worsteds, broadcloth, the new Rambo Chadeau, granite cloth, voiles and gaberdines—More Than a Thousand Skirts.

Skirts in the long Russian tunics, some with accordion plaited bottoms, some entirely accordion plaited, modeled on Cossack lines—Over One Hundred Models.

Skirts in black, navy blue, nigger brown and Russian green, trimmed with braid, with Roman stripes and plaids with Duchess satin, etc.

\$1.95 Up to \$8.95

\$10, \$15 and \$20 Silk Coats—for cool evening wear—just a few left.

Choice Now

\$3.00

Wash Dresses Reduced

But about 150 Summer Wash Dresses left in these two lots—we are marking them at almost give-away prices for a quick clean-up.

\$10.00 Dresses \$3.95 \$12.50 Dresses \$4.95

\$15, \$20 and \$25 Silk and Cloth Suits—finest, light-weight Summer Suits.

Choice Now

\$5.00

New Hats

Two Great Introductory Specials Monday.

Black Velvet Hats—Smart new sailor shapes with effective white satin and tagal linings.

New Satin Hats—White satin with velvet facing and all-black satin hats in the chic sailor shapes.

Coming Fall Favorites Very Specially Priced

98c

NOTICE—This illustration shows these new hats with suggestive, effective trimmings.

Untrimmed Shapes

Unrestricted Choice

Regardless of their former selling price and even regardless of their cost, every Summer Untrimmed Shape MUST GO!

White Hemps—Black Hemps—White Chaps—Black Chaps—Leghorns—Tuscans—

50c

An unsurpassed opportunity to obtain a stylish Summer Hat for the remainder of the season. Only a touch of trimming is essential.

FOR FALL FESTIVAL

Franklin Avenue Improvement Association Plans to Break Records With Affair.

The Franklin Avenue Improvement Association will hold its annual fall festival the week of Sept. 29, preceding the week of the Valedictorian celebration. Herman Mauch, president, and A. C. Kuehn, secretary, of the association, and the members of the committee are planning to make this festival eclipses all previous Franklin avenue affairs.

Some of the principal attractions

A Crooked Nose Often Spoils a Pretty Face—Have it Corrected.

NO PAIN, DELAY or BANDAGES All other facial defects corrected, such as: Red Nose, Holes, Bumpy Nose, Warts, Runny Nose, Drooping Eyelids, Double Chin, Freckles, All Skin Diseases.

DR. PINKSTAFF, SPECIALIST
505 Second Bldg. Hours, 10 to 5.

When If Ever, Did Woman's Dress Become Indecent?

Continued From Page One.

acquired an abdomen, which in England obtained the endearing designation of "Miss Mary." Eve's condition must have been of Mother Hubbard shape, for her daughters alone in 1880, and even much later, would never admit of anything more than head, hands and feet, except, perhaps a nice blouse made of silk and lace, and a Queen. It may be that Eve went so far as to turn aboriginal milliner, which would account for so many women illing their heads, also, or forgetting that they had one. It makes one long for the dear old days of Eve, when there were no indecent fashions and no one to comment on anything except a good, wholesome equatorial sunburn.

"Adam, dear, I don't think red becomes you. You are exactly the shade of that flower you named petunia this morning."

Or Adam's retort: "Well, if you think the color you're wearing is becoming just go and glare at that bunch of salvia splendens over there on the lawn—and your hair is dreadfully faded."

But the apple happened along, and all was changed. Abel criticized Eve for wearing such loud sebra skins and teaching the monkey the Congo tango and precipitated the historic quarrel for which no adequate reason has ever before been given.

The Orient solved the vexed question of clothes and put the ladies beyond criticism, but at the price of the ladies' liberty "bouffant" pants, a voluminous veil, a muffler, bodice and several large, husky near-male attendants, and yet travelers tell us that the way these more than amply attired dames ogled the passing male is something too dreadful.

A diving suit is the only costume yet devised that will keep a lady perfectly modest if she doesn't want to be. In Japan, where the interior of the country is uncontaminated by the influences of Europe, the guileless population takes its tub out on doors at 5 o'clock sharp, with the excitement of an Englishman's tea. It is all perfectly modest—a parballed lady will crawl out of her bath and wander across the street to chat with her neighbor, whose head alone protrudes from the cask in which she is immersed. No one pays the slightest attention. There is no intimation of indecency and none exists.

In the public medicinal baths, where men, women and children bathe together in the open air, everybody is courteous and obliging. The gentlemen behind you will kindly offer to rub your back for you, and it is not amiss for you to return the compliment. The Government does not permit a monopoly of any curative water, a certain portion of it must be free. If you have the price you may blow yourself to privacy, but if not you can have all the benefits free gratis and for nothing—and incidentally study the nude to your heart's content. But nobody knows that they are nude.

It is quite evident that the Japanese are not descendants of Eve. They don't claim to be; in fact they believe their origin a purely celestial one, with no fall in it at all. They have no foliage-matching instinct. I doubt if their national nightmare is being suddenly introduced in the altogether to an unappreciative audience or being pursued through the street clad only in a chemise. Yet they are modest and eminently decent. It almost seems that to attain real decency in dress we would have to go back to first principles and begin by instilling wholesome naturalness and simple clean-mindedness. Nothing can be worn with the utmost modesty, and 10 wardrobes worn at once will not expurgate intemperance.

To quote an ancient Persian ditty—the words of El-Mohamet Kalim, Viceroy of Damasco:

"Word came to the dames of the harem.

You ladies have legs, and you'll bare 'em.

I trousers condemn.

From drawing to hem.

For the terrible way that you wear 'em."

If we are going to do something about making dress more decent it is not a congress of ladies we will need. It is a conference of oculists, for much of the trouble lies in the eye of the beholder—that same old beam of which we have so often heard. Let us gaze with true decency and then if a lady really wants to advertise the 47 spots she will have to make herself almost a sandwich woman to do it. After all, the evil eye is not just a foundationless legend. Lots of people have it. And it is unkindly most unkindly for the person in whose head it offends. Perhaps he is not to blame; he can't help it; but he can refrain from cursing other people with it.

Let us frankly recognize that we all have a whole lot of anatomy; if we don't the doctors will make us, anyway, for they are never satisfied until they have filled everyone full of expensive embroidery and made the average female look like a sampler. We might as well confess that we have a grand aggregation of cushions, too, and have them nice and happy and perfectly correct—unless they happen to be ugly and distorted.

Chance to Buy Two Gowns for the Price of One.

"Two for one" the title of an unusual sale which will interest every woman in St. Louis will begin tomorrow at Bedell's store, Seventh street and Washington avenue. The "two for one" title means that in this sale shoppers may purchase two costumes for the price of one. These costumes range in price from \$1.98 up, and are said to be of fine fabric and latest designs. If the buyer, for instance, wants two gowns of different colors, etc., they will be sold for the price of one.

This kind of an unique sale is inaugurated so as to clean up the stock in the Bedell store. The idea is original and it is expected by the management of the Bedell store that all St. Louis bargain seekers will take advantage of it.

Full details of the garments to be sold in the "two for one" sale of the Bedell store will be found in the firm's advertisement in today's Post-Dispatch.

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ENGAGEMENT OF SISTERS TO BROTHERS ANNOUNCED

Misses Maudie to Have Double Wedding Following Three-Year Romance.

The engagement of Misses Maudie and Sylvia Maudie, sisters, of 718 Bell avenue, to Wells and Males Malin, brothers of 218 Bell avenue, was announced Friday. Males Malin is a district sales manager for the International Harvester Co. in Little Rock, Ark., and his brother is a broker in Paris, Tenn.

The two sisters, while on a visit to Paris three years ago met the Malin brothers, and the romance of three years' standing will culminate in the double wedding, which is to take place next October.

SWEETHEARTS: Anonymous engagement. I liked Little Bell, a Co.'s "Wedding" and "Males Malin" was announced at a great saving on credit, 24 ft. 20 ft. 10 ft.

WILL RECEIVE THE VEIL

Miss Catherine Freeseimer to Enter Convent.

Miss Catherine Freeseimer, daughter of August Freeseimer of 818 North Twenty-first street, will depart tomorrow for Clyde, Mo., where she will enter a convent of the Benedictine Order as a candidate for admission to the order. Her candidacy will extend over a year and she will then receive the veil. Miss Freeseimer has been for several years connected with the millinery department of a large downtown store.

PROTECT YOUR COMPLEXION

Every woman who spends the Summer at the seashore, in the mountains or at some fashionable watering place should take with her a few bottles of

GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM

To improve and beautify her complexion and protect her skin from the burning sun, bleaching winds, and damp night air.

The surest guarantee of its perfection is the fact of its having been in actual use for more than thirty years.

It cannot be overpraised for the relief of tan, pimples, freckles, and other blemishes of the complexion.

It is sold at all Druggists and Department Stores.

FERN. T. HOPKINS & SON, Props.

37 Great Jones Street NEW YORK

Kline's

All Summer Garments Must Go

NOW for a grand Finale of this great Inventory Sale. Summer garments must go, radical price reductions have been placed on all that remain. Just think of buying Summer Dresses worth up to \$19.75 for \$4.95—Cloth and Wash Suits worth up to \$29.75 for \$4.95—Coats worth up to \$24.75 at \$4.95, and so on throughout the entire stock. Every sale must be positive, no goods will be sent C. O. D. or accepted for credit. Sale starts Monday at 8:30.

Summer Dresses, Suits, Coats, etc.—garments priced from \$12.75 upward to \$29.75—all in one group at \$4.95

142 Fine Summer Dresses of cool white crepes, voiles, fancy ratines, embroidered crepes, splendid linens, etc.—most of them in the long tunic effects, others pleated tunics with fancy wide girdles; also fine Silk Dresses of pussy willow taffetas and other desired silk materials—in various street colors. Not a dress in the collection but that was formerly priced \$12.75, and the values range upward to \$19.75—all will go Monday, without reserve, at \$4.95.

Any Spring Suit in Stock, mostly cloth, in blacks and blues. You will get good service out of these garments during the cool evenings. Formerly priced upward to \$29.75—yes, and a few of them were even higher priced—all go Monday at \$4.95.

Linen and Ratine Suits—small lots, one or two of a style—various colors—formerly priced up to \$29.75—choice Monday at \$4.95.

Women's and Misses' Coats of silk and cloth. The Silk Coats are of moire and faille—the Cloth Coats of handsome worsteds, Shepherd checks, wide-wale diagonals, sponge, fancy serges, mohair, palm beach and Austrian linen Motoring Coats; fine silk and Shepherd check slip-on Coats. The cloth Coats are all lined with splendid quality silk. Values up to \$24.75—choice of all at \$4.95.

Silk and Cloth Skirts—about 60 in the lot—formerly priced up to \$19.75—all on sale at \$4.95.

YOUR choice without reserve of our finest Summer Costumes—beautiful corded Summer crepes and finest white Summer silks—exclusive styles—values up to \$39.75—choice at \$14.75

120 Summer Dresses	146 Summer Dresses	63 Coats and Capes	68 Tub Skirts	76 Silk Skirts
OF fine lawns, dimities, etc.—formerly priced up to \$3.95—at	CLEVER styles—pretty Summer materials—formerly priced up to \$5.95—at	VARIOUS styles—blacks, blues and checks—values up to \$12.50—at	OF fine white ratines, cross-hairs, pure linens, etc.—slightly soiled or formerly priced to \$5.50—choice	OF fine China Silk—regular \$1.99 values—on sale at
\$1.00	\$2.98	\$2.75	\$1.50	\$1.29

Sensenbrenner's

SIXTH & ST. CHARLES

WE GIVE HABLE STAMPS

All Summer Footwear Must Go!



Colonials—Cleopatras—Plain Pumps—“Mary Janes”—Oxfords

Your choice of all this season's latest Footwear creations in all sizes, in Patent Colt, Gunmetal or Black Satin. Every pair must go to make room for Fall merchandise, and we have cut the prices so ridiculously low that you cannot help but grasp at this opportunity.

\$3.00 and \$3.50 VALUES, \$4.00 and \$5.00 VALUES,

\$2.35 \$2.85

\$2.50 to \$4 White Footwear CHOICE OF THE HOUSE

Colonials, Cleopatras, “Mary Janes,” Plain Pumps, Rubber Sole Oxfords, Button and Lace Boots

\$1.65

A BIG Celebration—The NEW Emporium

A. S. THORN of New York, Mr.

and Its NEW Selling Policy

The liquidation process has ended. The new management, with its New York ideas and new stock, affords the fashionable women of St. Louis a millinery shop complete in every detail, and the added advantage of unmatchable low prices, due to our New York and other eastern connections. To inaugurate our new selling policy we announce

A Stupendous Purchase and Sale of PLUMES

Save 50% NOW

\$10,000 stock purchased from the American Feather Importation Co. at originally our own prices. We reserved the privilege of selecting from the entire stock, so you are assured that this lot presents the finest fiber, black or colored French tip, heavy hand-tied Plumes at price and less.

Not over two to a customer.

See windows.

First Showing of

EARLY FALL MILLINERY

advance display that depicts the style tendencies for Fall showing which includes brims and slant crowns in all the popular materials and color schemes. It's a display worth seeing, if only to acquaint with the proper styles for Fall 1914. The prices are lower than season. Come!

EMPORIUM

A. S. THORN of New York, Mr.

702-704 Washington Av.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

The School for Your Daughter

St. Mary's College and Academy

Notre Dame, St. Joseph County, Ind.

(Two hours from Chicago—One mile from Notre Dame University.)

Wisdom should rule in the selection of a school for your daughter. Colleague instruction should bring more than mere knowledge of words, facts and forms. St. Mary's Institute in the pupil, morality, refinement, self-reliance, with practical knowledge of the arts, music and sciences.

Its Conservatory of Music, its Household Arts Center and its system of teaching the higher classics and languages have proved their value and efficiency through results of 14 years of experience.

Moral atmosphere of the college builds firmness of character. Added to this feature are ideal scenic conditions which spur pupils to athletic exercises which relieve the tension of studies and with St. Mary's course of instruction the pupil is equipped rapidly by leadership in any sphere without weakening in mental or physical strength.

St. Mary's is east upon the bluff

The Directress, Box 214, Notre Dame (St. Joseph Co.), Ind.

Conducted by the Sisters of the Holy Cross.

overlooking the beautiful St. Joseph River, in its own grounds of 700 acres, painted by Nature's own artistic hand.

Four courses are provided—College, Academic, Preparatory and Primary, each especially designed to produce not only practical knowledge, but that polish so essential to the rounding up of the young woman's physical, moral and mental education.

Pupils' interest in the institution is assured and their health promoted by abundant means for exercising on the Archery and Tennis Courts or Golf Links, at Boating, Skating in Winter, Walking Jumps and other outdoor recreations and by a well-equipped gymnasium and facilities for amateur theatricals, dancing, etc., a carefully selected library, museum and a complete Laboratory and other attractions.

Parents and guardians who appreciate all these influences should write for illustrated catalog and full information.

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SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

WELTNER

Conservatory of Music

Our Piano Department is under the direction of Mr. Frank Weltner, one of America's greatest pianists, teachers and composers. Before leaving his native land, Mr. Weltner had studied the piano for fourteen years with the most distinguished teachers in America and Europe. He has won many prizes and has been a member of the American Music Teachers' Association, the National Association of Music Teachers, and the American Conservatory of Music.

Many fine advantages are offered in the study of music. The piano is the most popular instrument, and the study of it is the most practical. It is also the most beautiful and the most expressive. The study of music is a most valuable and interesting pursuit, and it is one that should be encouraged in every home.

Mr. Weltner's Conservatory of Music is a most excellent institution, and it is one that should be highly recommended to all who are interested in the study of music. It is a place where the student can receive the best instruction and the most thorough training in the study of music.

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HOUSE, HOME AND REAL ESTATE GUIDE!

3000 PLACES LISTED TODAY.

MORE than the TWO other Sunday Newspapers Combined.

See BIG REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

PART TWO.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1914.

PAGES 1-12B

General News
and
Department Stores

In and Out of the Indian Toolhouse

BY CLARK M'ADAMS.

I WENT down into Albion place a few nights ago to see Dr. H. M. Whelpley's collection of Indian relics. It had been some months since I had seen it. I found it growing, as always, and the house stuffed with it until the walls are beginning to bulge. Certainly there has never been another private collection of the kind like it, nor are there many institutional collections which equal it, either in quality or bulk. It is probably a modest estimate to say that it is worth \$50,000. The doctor's father, who was a physician over in Union County, Illinois, where the Indians at Cahokia quarried the flint for their farm implements, laid the foundation of this tremendous collection years ago. He drove about the country in professional quest of agave and measles, and always brought home a relic or so in the back of the buggy. The son began where the father left off, and he has by this time become the foremost private collector in the United States. The only way to keep him from getting anything that strikes his fancy is to nail it down, exactly as Europe did when the late Mr. Morgan went over collecting art and antiques. Collecting is a disease, the germ of which will be discovered in time. It begins mildly, like whooping cough and housemaid's knee, and reduces the patient in its extreme form to a feverish desire to collect something. Sometimes, as in the case of Mr. Rockefeller, the desire is to collect great quantities of money. Dr. Bock, a St. Louis entomologist, collects beetles and bugs. Mr. Hurter, a local herpetologist, collects lizards, turtles, salamanders and snakes. The people along Chestnut street who make a business of collecting rents are only doing the same thing in a somewhat more sordid way. The one is science and the other business. They are at bottom the same. Mr. Edson, who combines science with business, is at once our greatest inventor and one of our richest men. Mr. Ford, who has discovered the bond between science and business, after amassing a fortune in automobiles, is taking up the science of birds. Once occupied with gears and engines, he prowls around now with a spyglass in hand, observing the dickcissel and the red-headed woodpecker. The great difference is that the mere collector of money has nothing to show one. He has it, but it is not considered good form to show it. It is not true of what other collectors collect. If they could not show it there would be little joy in possessing it. Sometimes what are known as the vulgar rich get their money out in one way and another when anyone calls, but the refined rich are usually careful to conceal it. It is something to hide—but I shall not go into that.

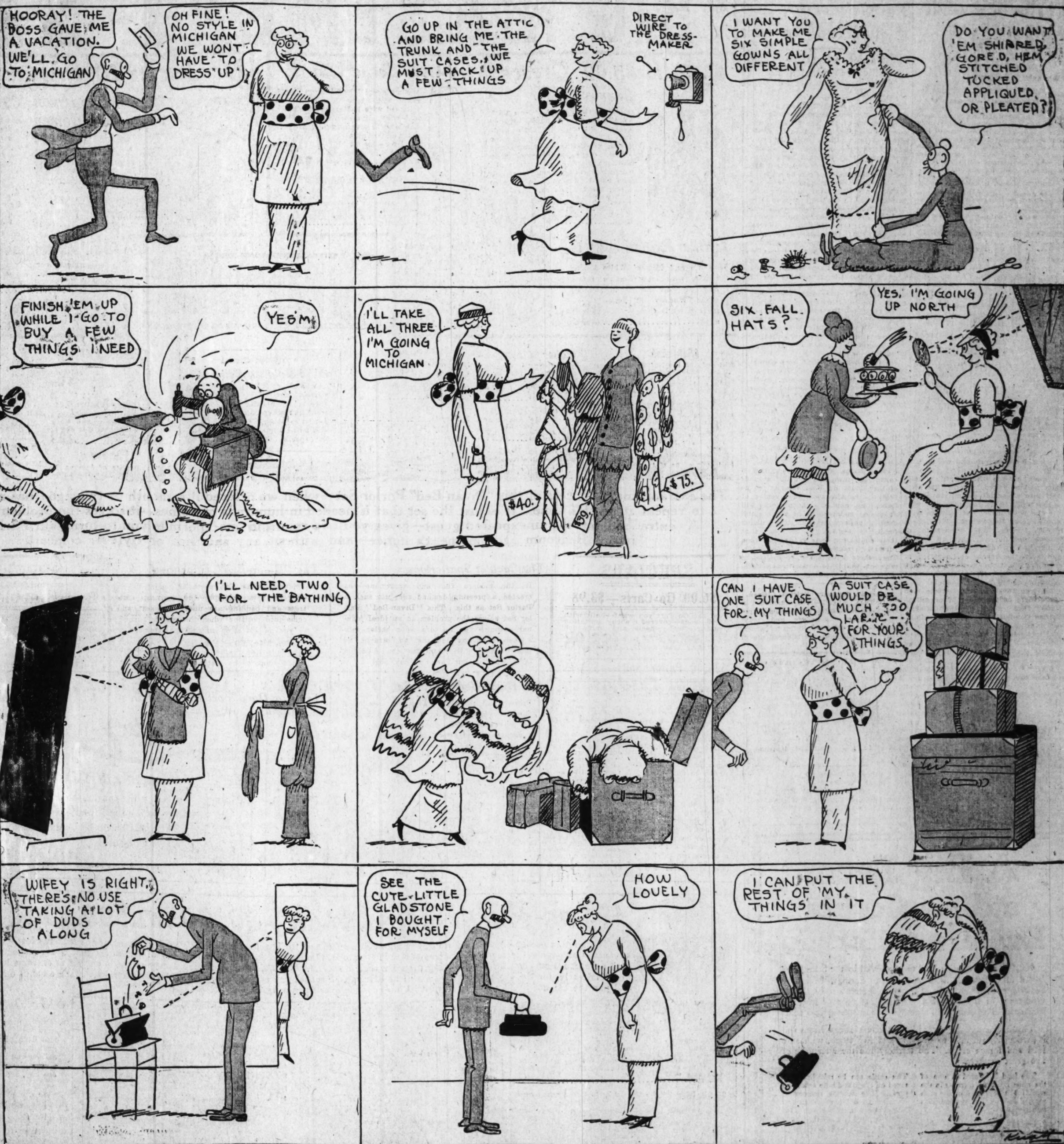
DR. WHELPLEY began with bringing out a tray of what are known as banner stones. (He has things of this sort in exactly as a jeweler keeps precious stones, is there much difference in value, as trays. It may be said in explanation that the Indians were nowhere so expert in flint and stone as they were in this central Mississippi Valley. Then, as now, St. Louis led the country in hardware, and for profusion and quality the relics the Stone Age here are the finest known. There are some good hardware houses in Ohio, and one or two in Tennessee; they made fine pottery in Northeast Arkansas. But the great mass of fine Indian relics collected in this country come out of a 300-mile radius around St. Louis.

So much for guidance. Dr. Whelpley brought out his tray of banner stones, and we all began palming them down and caressing them in the way a lover of fine Indian relics will do. I have seen Indian relics take on a fine luster from the affection borne them by connoisseurs. Banner stones are as a rule made of rose quartz. They are very rare and very beautiful. The butterfly type is as highly prized as anything the aborigines of this valley made. A banner stone had no more practical use than to serve as an ornament or a ceremonial. It was art, which requires no explanation of what it is for. It is for its own sake.

WHEN we had seen the banner stones—some \$3000 worth of them—the doctor brought out his cannel coal relics. Cannel coal is bituminous fuel with something of the hardness and brittleness of anthracite. It takes a very fine polish, and in former times all jet ornaments were made of it. The Indians sometimes made something more than a fire of cannel coal. Such relics are rare, but Dr. Whelpley has them. The rarer all relics are, the more he has of them, as a rule. For instance, there was a man in Mississippi County, Arkansas, in prior times, who made a specialty of effigy pottery. He made bowls shaped like a human head with a hole in the top. Some of these heads were elaborately colored. Of the 15 known in the country, Dr. Whelpley has two. Possibly more than one man made them, as more than one man probably made Stradivarius violins. That is not great matter, however. One thinks of them in association with a man who made them, and who evidently did not work very hard, judging by the infrequency with which they turn up. Or, indeed, a woman could have made them. I have seen pottery and blankets and some other things made among Indians of the West, and I have yet to see a man making any of them. I think money is probably the first thing men ever made. The Indians had no money, so there was nothing for them to do. They did that very well, from all one can learn. Anyway, one of these effigy pots is a very striking thing. It looks like an Indian,

Vacation Packing

DRAWN BY JEAN KNOTT
FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH



and was probably a very faithful portrait of the artist's brother or the angel who bought his art. The face is almost flesh-colored. The hair is red. The skull, so to speak, is very thick—as thick as some of our own. No doubt the artist had seen thicker skulls, and was not reduced to defending the thickness he needed to give the thing strength. Wits have always been rare.

WE were by this time in a rhapsody of appreciation, and the doctor brought out his big hematite ax. This ax came from Calhoun County, Illinois. It is not only big, but perfect. One loving Indian relics could fondle it as a woman fondles a baby. It is made of native iron unsmelted, and has a groove in it, indicating that the Indian who made it did so with some thought of how he was to get up his winter's wood. Hematite axes are not uncommon in this vicinity. The Indians made many of them in the iron region of Missouri, and they are fairly abundant in all local collections. They are valued

theless prized, and a good one is as likely to start a general war among collectors of Indian relics as one of the Balkan states is to precipitate an all-around fight in Europe.

Some years ago Dr. W. F. Parks, a local collector, was in California. He asked everybody he met for two or three months if he knew where there were any Indian relics, and learned in that way of two osidian ceremonialists in the mountains of the north end of the State. Osidian is the glass made by the heat of volcanoes. It is found in all volcanic countries more or less. Anyway, Dr. Parks was told that these great osidians, which had served as ceremonialists in a California tribe for generations, were in the hands of an old Indian woman, who would sell them. Descending down the line, they were in danger of falling into the hands of her nephew, whom she considered a bad Indian. (He was probably a baseball pitcher.) Dr. Parks bought these blades

and brought them out, and they are in the collection in Albion place. There is nothing like them in any other collection in the world. They are, moreover, undamaged, despite their long and hazardous journey. Ten thousand Indians have made them lustrous with caresses. They glow like the blarney stone.

And to think that the "Seeing St. Louis" automobile does not even pass the house!

Champ Clark Is Court of Last Resort on Missouri History

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1. CHAMP CLARK, whose accomplishments as a historian are well known to be remarkable for accuracy, a few days ago settled a warm controversy among Missourians as to the authorship of the Missouri Compromise legislation and its later repeal, the former being accredited by history to Henry Clay and the latter to

The Speaker holds that Senator Jesse B. Thomas of Illinois suggested the first compromise, permitting Missouri to come into the Union as a free or slave State, as she chose, but that he lacked influence and it fell upon Clay, a natural born peacemaker, to get it through Congress. But this, the Speaker declares, was accomplished only after three years' fight and after Senator John H. Eaton of Tennessee proposed, as a second compromise, that Missouri be admitted if its Legislature would pass a solemn ordinance promising never to enforce a section of its Constitution prohibiting free persons of color or mulattoes from settling in the State, which was the bone of contention in the struggle. Eaton, lacking support, it again fell upon Clay to father the proposal and put it through, the Speaker declares, and he adds that Clay regarded the coup as a great joke until the day of his death.

The Speaker declares that while it has been generally claimed that Stephen A. Douglas of Illi-

nois was the author of the repeal of the Missouri compromise, that honor in reality should go to Senator Archibald Dixon of Kentucky, who, wife, Susan S. Dixon, wrote an authentic history of that era.

One Opportunity That the Philadelphia Gang Missed

HUGH S. Nesbitt, who has become the right bower of Senator Peacock, is a great baseball fan. Recently he was sitting in the upper deck watching the Nationals lose, when an autocratic umpire picked up his little brush and brushed off the home plate.

"What an indignity!" exclaimed a wit from Connecticut. "In the Southern League the clubs have a nigger do that."

"In Philadelphia," opined Nesbitt, "they'd make a city job out of that if they thought of it. It would mean a new name for the stadium."

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Other Store News in Today's Globe and Republic.

This Store Closes at 5 P. M.—Saturdays at 1 P. M.

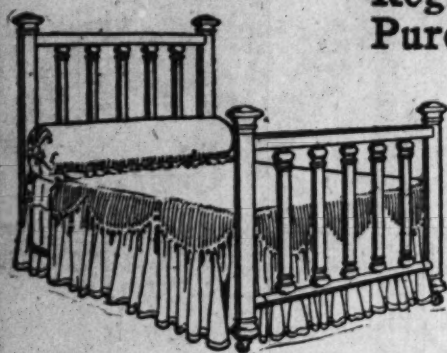
Weather: Fair; not much change in temperature.

Public Library Branch—Second Fl.

This Store Is the Coolest Shopping Place.

The August Furniture Sale

Featuring for Monday a Specially-Purchased Lot of These
Regular \$55 Brass Beds,
Purchased So as to Sell at \$26.50



This is one, if not the prize purchase, made especially for this event. These Brass Beds come in extra sizes, with 2 1/2-inch corner posts, 2-inch square top rails, cadet vase mounting, and 1 1/4-inch filling posts. All are finished in the most careful manner, and you may have your choice of either bright, satin or polet finish.

All specially priced for this August sale at \$26.50

SPECIAL—\$25 Box Springs, \$17.50

For metal or wood beds, made to our own specifications, which cover every point that will insure lasting wear. Only high quality tickings are used, and the best workmanship, such as you would expect to find in the \$25 qualities.

Stratford Cotton Felt Mattresses, \$9.85
Vacuum-cleaned layer cotton felt Mattresses, with evenly tufted top and bottom, and finished with roll edge.
Large variety of coverings. Special, \$9.85

"Imperial" Cotton Felt Mattresses, \$12.50
One of the most comfortable Mattresses made, covered with heavy twill striped ticking, have extra rows of side stitching, and filled with selected stock—special at \$12.50

Quarter Oak Dressers

With oval mirror and ample drawer space, usually \$31.50—special in this August sale, \$22.75
\$26.50 Chiffonier to match, special in this August sale, \$19.50
\$27.50 Princess Dresser to match, special in this August sale, \$20.75

Extension Dining Tables, \$16.75—Dining Chairs to Match, \$2.75
Table is made with Colonial base and solid quarter-sawn oak top, 48-inch size—polished golden or Early English finish.
Dining Chairs, are decidedly neat, with high-back, slip seat, with leather covering—special at \$2.75 each

China Closet, \$22.75

Colonial style, with bent glass ends and door—height 63 inches—width 37 inches.

Seven-Piece Living-Room Suit, \$82.50

Attractively designed pieces of fumed quarter-sawn oak, upholstered with genuine tan Spanish leather, consisting of Bookcase, Table, Settee, Chair, Rocker, Desk and Desk Chair.

\$25 Colonial Library Table, \$19.85

Of liberal size, and in a design that is highly pleasing. Shaped top rim and magazine shelf in addition to one long center drawer. In dull or polished finish.

Three-Piece Metal Beds, \$7.39

Includes link fabric spring, that is both comfortable and durable, 2-inch continuous post style. In either Vervis Martin or white enamel finish. Special at \$7.39

Four-Piece Bedroom Suite, \$67.50

Dresser, Chiffonier, Toilet Table and four post Bed, each piece matching in every detail, and in a design that is both desirable and effective. This Suite comes in four woods.
The same Suit in ivory and white enamel finish—special at \$62.50 (Sixth Floor.)

Three-Piece Parlor Suite, \$39.75

Mahogany Parlor Suite, leather seat and back, in various designs and coverings. Regularly \$47.50—in this sale, \$39.75

Three-piece oak Parlor Suite, \$41.75
leather covers, regularly \$52.50—special in this sale at \$41.75

Three-piece Parlor Suite (chair, settee and rocker)—regularly \$31.50—in this sale, \$22.75

Dressers in August Sale

Matched Cirassian Walnut Dresser, Chiffonier and Chests
Princess Dresser, Colonial style, 48-inch base, mirror 40x36 inches, regularly \$78.50, in this sale, \$62.50

Cirassian walnut veneer Dresser, high-base style, beautifully figured—regularly \$82.50—in this sale, special, \$65

High-base Cirassian walnut Dresser, 26-inch base, extra deep drawer space—regularly \$62.50—in this sale, \$41.75

Odd Dressers in Mahogany and Quartered Oak

\$30 Dresser, double top, mahogany, in this sale at \$25
\$46.50 Dresser, solid Colonial style, in this sale at \$31.75
\$42.50 Dresser, mahogany veneer, 44-inch base, special, \$31.75

Empire Dresser and Chiffonier

Dressers of quarter-sawn oak, beautifully finished, 30x44-inch mirror \$55 usually—in this sale, \$37.50. \$45 Chiffonier to match, \$25
\$52.50 Colonial Buffets, \$29.75
An exceptional value—base is conveniently arranged, and of roomy dimensions, highly polished and measures 60 inches.

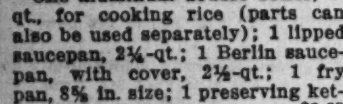
Beginning tomorrow, substantial economies will be the offer in this

August House-Furnishing Sale

This is a once-a-year opportunity for housewives to supply every needed household or kitchen utensil at substantial savings—a sale for which hundreds of housewives have come to look forward to each year because of the splendid value-giving it presents.



5-pc. Aluminum Sets, \$3.69
One aluminum double boiler, 1-qt. for cooking rice (parts can also be used separately); 1 lipped saucepan, 2 1/2-qt.; 1 Berlin saucepan, with cover, 2 1/2-qt.; 1 fry pan, 8 1/2-in. size; 1 preserving kettle, 4-qt. Complete, \$3.69



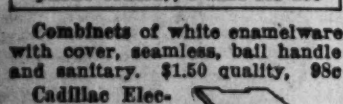
Ice Cream Freezers, \$8.95
Made of heavy tin and absolutely sanitary, make delicious ice cream. 4-qt. capacity, \$8.95



Serving Trays—Fancy oval style, black finish frame, satin lined, embroidered, glass covered. Regularly \$2.50, at \$1.25



8 Bars Swift's Soap, 18c
50 cases of Swift's Pride Laundry Soap (limit of 8 bars to a buyer and no mail or phone orders), 8 bars for 18c



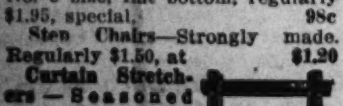
Combinations of white enamelware with cover, seamless, ball handle and sanitary. \$1.50 quality, 98c



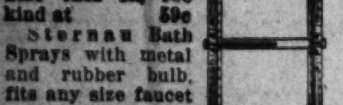
Cadillac Electric Bread Toaster—Nickel-plated toast rest on top, regularly \$3.50, special, \$1.95



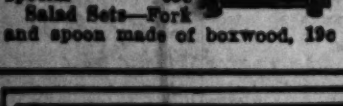
Aluminum Serving Tray—Round style, 11-in. size, light to handle, 65c



Clothes Hampers—Willow, round style, with cover, good size. Regularly \$1.35, at \$1.10



Aluminum Skillets, 98c
Oat aluminum Skillets, just 200, No. 5 size, flat bottom, regularly \$1.35, special, 98c



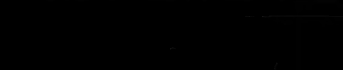
Stool Chairs—Strongly made. Regularly \$1.50, at \$1.20



Curtain Stretchers—Seasoned wood, with steel pins, nickel-plated. Size 6x12 1/2, 98c kind at 59c



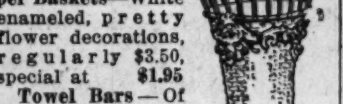
Sierman Bath Sprays with metal and rubber bulb, fits any size faucet—5 ft. rubber tubing, regularly \$1, special 65c



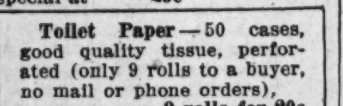
Salad Sets—Fork and spoon made of boxwood, 19c



Paring Knives—Good quality steel, about 300 in the lot, 4 and 6-in. size, regularly 10c and 15c, at 8c



Fancy Waste Paper Baskets—White enameled, pretty flower decorations, regularly \$3.50, special at \$1.95



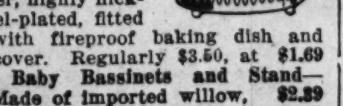
Towel Bars—Of brass, nickel-plated, 18 and 24-inch, special at 25c



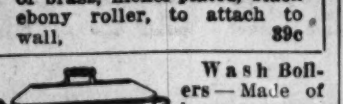
Toilet Paper—50 cases, good quality tissue, perforated (only 9 rolls to a buyer, no mail or phone orders), 9 rolls for 20c



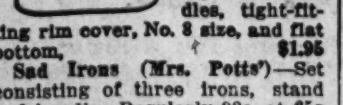
Aluminum Omelet Pans—Seamless, make delicious omelets, special at 85c



Carpet Sweepers—"Bissell" Crown Jewel, good bristle brush, Japanese trimmings, regularly \$1.95, special, \$1.65



Preserving Kettles of imported aluminum, ball handle, 12-qt. capacity. Regularly \$2.10, at \$1.45



Casserole—Sierman frame, made of copper with metal cover, highly nickel-plated, fitted with fireproof baking dish and cover. Regularly \$3.50, at \$1.69



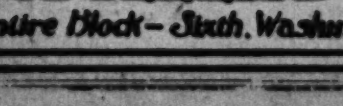
Baby Bassinets and Stand—Made of imported willow, \$2.99



Toilet Paper Holders—Made of brass, nickel-plated, black ebony roller, to attach to wall, 98c



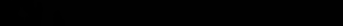
Wash Boilers—Made of heavy copper, with stationary wood handles, tight-fitting rim cover, No. 8 size, and flat bottom. \$1.95



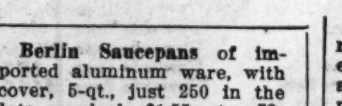
Sad Irons (Mrs. Pettit)—Set consisting of three irons, stand and handle. Regularly 98c, at 65c



Clothes Wringers—"Domestic" wood frame, good rubber rolls, guaranteed 3 years, special, \$2.45



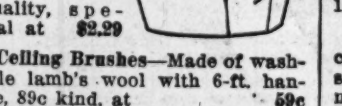
Mayonnaise Mixers for making mayonnaise and beating eggs; regularly \$1.25, special at 98c



Berlin Saucepans of imported aluminum ware, with cover, 5-qt., just 250 in the lot; regularly \$1.55, at 79c



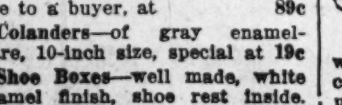
Aluminum Kettles, \$2.29
200 cast aluminum Tea Kettles, No. 8 size, corrugated bottom, rigid wood handle, \$3.50 quality, special at \$2.29



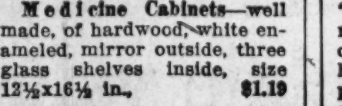
Ceiling Brushes—Made of washable lamb's wool with 6-ft. handle, 89c kind, at 59c



Mop, Bucket and Wringer—strongly made, useful household article. Regularly \$1.50; special at \$1.10



Wizard Polish Floor Mop—For cleaning and polishing floors or woodwork, 300 in the lot. Regularly \$1.50. Only one to a buyer, at 89c



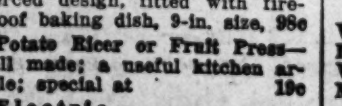
Colanders—of gray enamelware, 10-inch size, special at 19c



Shoe Boxes—well made, white enamel finish, shoe rest inside. Regularly \$1.75, at \$1.29



Medicine Cabinets—well made, of hardwood, white enameled, mirror outside, three glass shelves inside, size 12 1/2x16 1/2, \$1.19



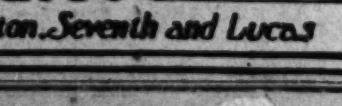
Crum Sets—Tray and scraper of copper, nickel-plated. Special, Monday, \$1.45



Universal Coffee Machine—Made of copper, nickel-plated, also copper finish. For making and serving coffee at table, 6-cup capacity, good alcohol burner, \$4.95



Pie Dish—Metal frame, nickel-plated, pierced design, fitted with fireproof baking dish, 9-in. size, 98c



Potato Ricer or Fruit Press—well made; a useful kitchen article; special at 19c



Electric Irons—Nickel-plated; electric cord guaranteed 3 years, used on direct or alternating current, complete with cord, special at \$2.50



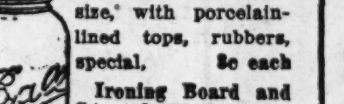
Bathroom Mirrors—White enameled frame, picture at top. Size of mirror 11 1/2x17 1/2. Special at 98c



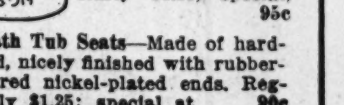
Coaster Sets—Consisting of large tray and 6 Coasters, the center, with nickel-plated rims, special at 79c



Water Pails of white enameled steel, ball handle, 10-qt. capacity, regularly 98c, 89c



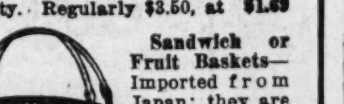
Cereal Jars—Consisting of six cereal jars, six spice jars, one salt box, and one rolling pin; all made of imported porcelain, delft blue decorations, special at \$1.95



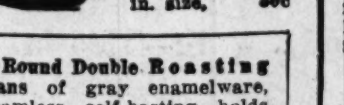
Fruit Jars—Quart size, with porcelain-lined tops, rubbers, special, 8c each



Ironing Board and Stand—Well made; can be folded. Regularly \$1.25, special, 98c



Bath Tub Seats—Made of hardwood, nicely finished with rubber-covered nickel-plated ends. Regularly \$1.25; special at 98c



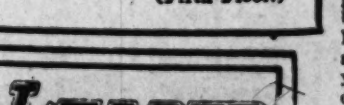
Coffee Percolators—"Sierman" make, of copper, highly nickel-plated, also copper finish, glass top, black ebony handle, 4-cup capacity. Regularly \$3.50, at \$1.69



Sandwich or Fruit Baskets—Imported from Japan; they are made of smoked bamboo; 10 1/2-in. size, 59c



Round Double Roasting Pans of gray enamelware, seamless, self-basting, holds 10 lbs., special, 47c



Water Power Washing Machine—Strongly built, splendid motor. We send a man to test water pressure—guaranteed to give satisfaction. Regularly \$10.95, special, Monday, \$7.99 (Fifth Floor.)

August Sale in the Art Galleries

Every home owner and every lover of good pictures will find this August event probably as unusual a one as they have ever had the privilege of participating in. During this sale every framed and unframed picture and every oil painting bears a substantial reduction and

THE EVENT IS OF SUCH BREADTH AS INCLUDES ALL THREE SECTIONS OF THE PICTURE GALLERY.

12,000 Framed Pictures

At 30% to 50% less former marked prices.

Among the pictures are water colors, etchings, prints and colors, imported French and English prints, carbon and uncolored and hand-colored photographs.

\$1.95—formerly \$3.50 to \$5

\$3.75—formerly \$6 to \$10

\$5.75—formerly \$10 to \$15

Oil Paintings

Two Exceptional Groups at \$19 and \$29.75

In the group at \$19 are thirty-five Oil Paintings that sold at \$30, \$40 and some at \$50.

In the group at \$29.75 are 60 high-grade Oil Paintings that formerly sold at \$60 to \$100.

Also a small lot of Oil Paintings and Reproductions, in elaborate gold frames, including ebony-finish shadow boxes—at \$7.25

Picture Frames

Hundreds of high-grade Picture Frames that can now be purchased at 25% to 50% less than former market prices.

The majority of these have been made up from short length mouldings and discontinued patterns.

40c to 60c Frames, 25c
75c to 90c Frames, 39c
\$1 to \$1.25 Frames, 49c
\$1.25 to \$1.75 Frames, 69c
\$2 to \$3 Frames, 95c

This price includes glass, back, screw eyes, and wire.
All higher grade frames now 20% to 35% less than regular. (Fourth Floor.)

A Great Sale of Sewing Machines

For One Day—MONDAY Only

Forty-three Sewing Machines in the Lot; all High-Grade Makes; Worth \$35 to \$48; Special Monday at \$19.50

We have taken a lot of Machines unsold in our July Clearance Sale, together with several that came too late, and have marked them for quick selling at \$19.50 each. Included in this lot are seven widely-advertised kinds—only three of one kind—as many as seven of another—all genuine bargains. \$1 a Week

Usual \$35 to \$48 Sewing Machines for \$19.50

Choose From These Popular Makes

Singer—Domestic—White—Standard—Automatic—Wheeler & Wilson—Improved Howe—New Leader—New Home

Every Machine Fully Guaranteed. This lot consists of New and Sample Machines; some will show a scratch. An opportunity like this cannot come again this year. Be here early MONDAY to avoid disappointment.

Because of the limited quantity we cannot take mail or phone orders for these machines.

EXTRA SPECIAL—We Offer Monday—and Monday Only—a Small Lot of Standard Rotary Machines

Sit-straight and lockstitch and chainstitch models; our highest grade machines, at discounts of \$6.25 to \$12.50 from our regular selling prices.

Easy Terms \$1 Cash, \$1 A Week (Fifth Floor.)

Best Basement Sales of Months!

Embroideries

15c Yd.—Corset

Coverings and Flouncings, in 17 and 18-inch widths. Of Swiss, cambric, nainsook and checked materials—25c and 35c qualities.

10c Yd.—Sample

Edges and Insertions, in 4 to 10-inch widths—regular 19c and 25c qualities.

5c and 7 1/2c heavy cotton Torchon Laces, in edges and insertions, 3 1/2c yard (Basement.)

15c Striped Crepe Voiles at 10c

Fine, soft finished blue, pink, black and lavender Crepe Voiles, in small stripes—special at 10c yard

35c Madras Waistings, 19c

Silk Warps, with woven figures—all colors—special at 15c yard

25c Pique Suitings, 15c Yd.

Heavy corded White Pique Suitings, in several size widths—special at 15c yard

10c Crash Towelings, 7 1/2c

Bleached linen-finished Huck Crash Towelings—special at 7 1/2c yard

75c Table Paddings, 49c

Heavy bleached and unbleached Table Paddings, 2 yards wide.

90c Pequot and Utica Sheets at 75c Each

Ready-made bleached, 2 1/2x2 1/2 yards Pequot and Utica Sheets—special at 75c each

3 O'Clock Special—

34-inch, all-white, striped and embroidered figured

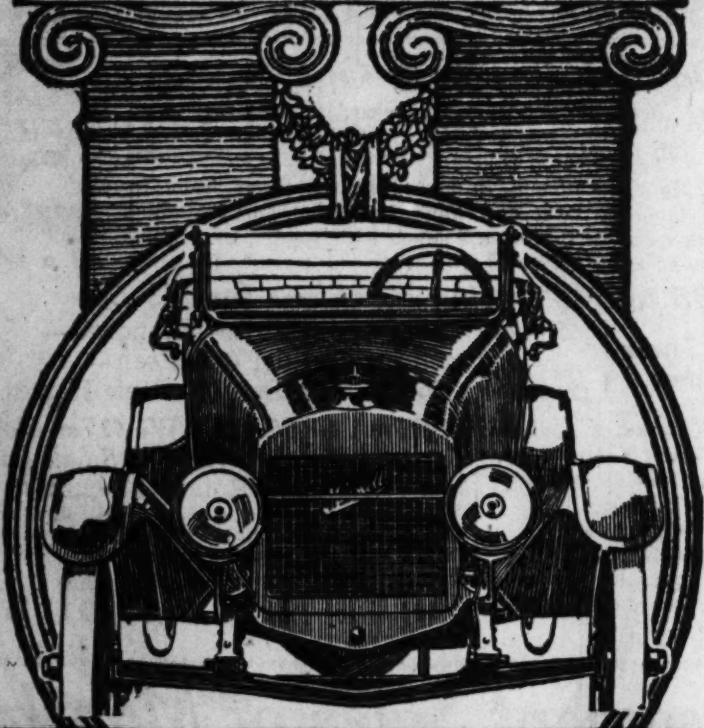
Crepe Suitings

Regularly 25c—special at 12 1/2c Yd. (Basement.)

Women's 15c Stockings, 10c Pr.

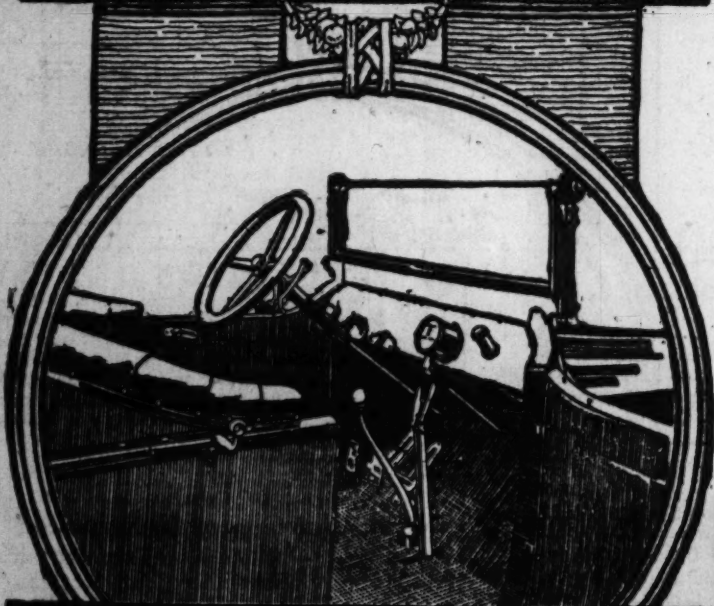
New Price
\$695

With 17 New Features



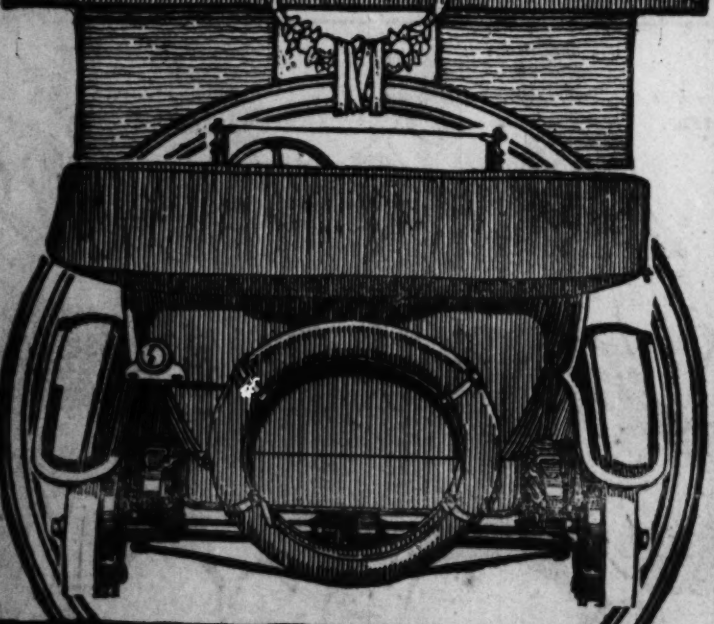
Oval Radiator and Other New Features
Reduced front view showing Headlights—Crown Fenders—Semi-elliptic front Springs—Drop-forged front Axles same as in the highest priced Cars.

All included in the Price, \$695.



Left Hand Drive and Other New Features
Interior view of driver's position showing Carburetor adjustment—Center Control Levers—Speedometer—Gasoline Filler mounted on Dash—and Foot-Accelerator.

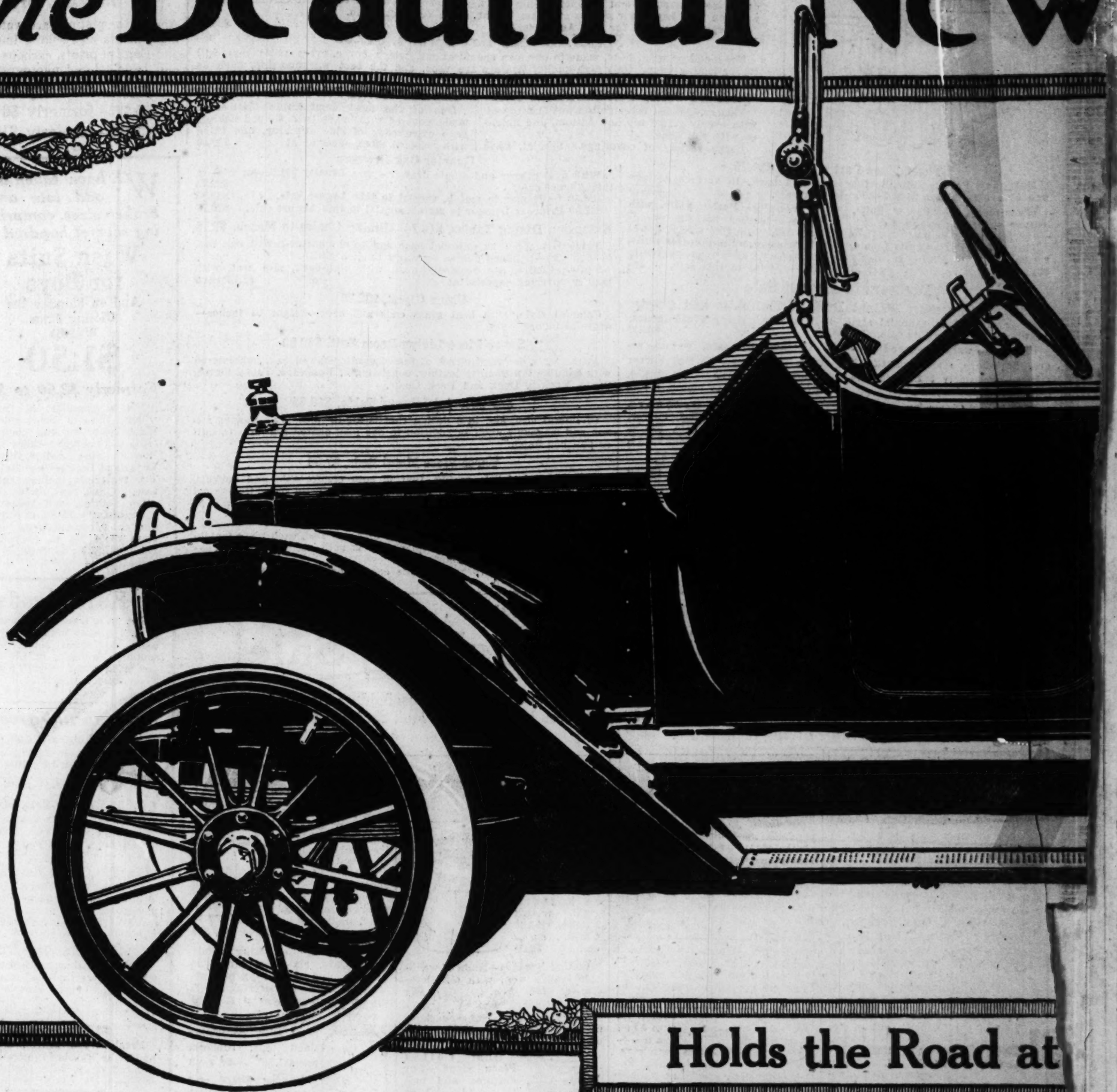
All included in the Price, \$695.



New Crown Fenders and Other New Features
Reduced rear view showing the beautiful New Crown Fenders—the powerful, easy-riding three-quarter Elliptic rear Springs—Rear Light with license Bracket—and Tire Carrier on rear.

All included in the Price, \$695.

The Beautiful New



Holds the Road at

The Sensation of the

The biggest automobile value ever offered for less than \$60,000 cars makes the new price of \$

Here are the Sev

- 1.—Pure stream-line body.
- 2.—Adjustable front seat.
- 3.—Sims high-tension magneto.
- 4.—Three-quarter elliptic rear springs.
- 5.—Tire brackets on rear.
- 6.—Spring tension fan.
- 7.—Kingston carbureter.
- 8.—Clear Vision Wind Shield.
- 9.—Foot-rest for accelerator pedal.
- 10.—Tail lights, with license brackets attached.
- 11.—Gasoline tank located under dash cowl.
- 12.—Crown fenders with air rib.
- 13.—Head light.

Powerful—fast—unusually graceful and beautiful in its lines—roomy, comfortable and completely equipped with Top, Windshield and Speedometer the New 1915 Maxwell at \$695 has more high priced car features than ever put in an automobile before for less than \$1,000

Automobile experts have recognized the full grown five passenger really big high tension magneto—a car with slick control, a car with practically every

Built complete by three gigantic Maxwell Factories at Detroit, Dayton and Newcastle.

With Electric Self-Starter

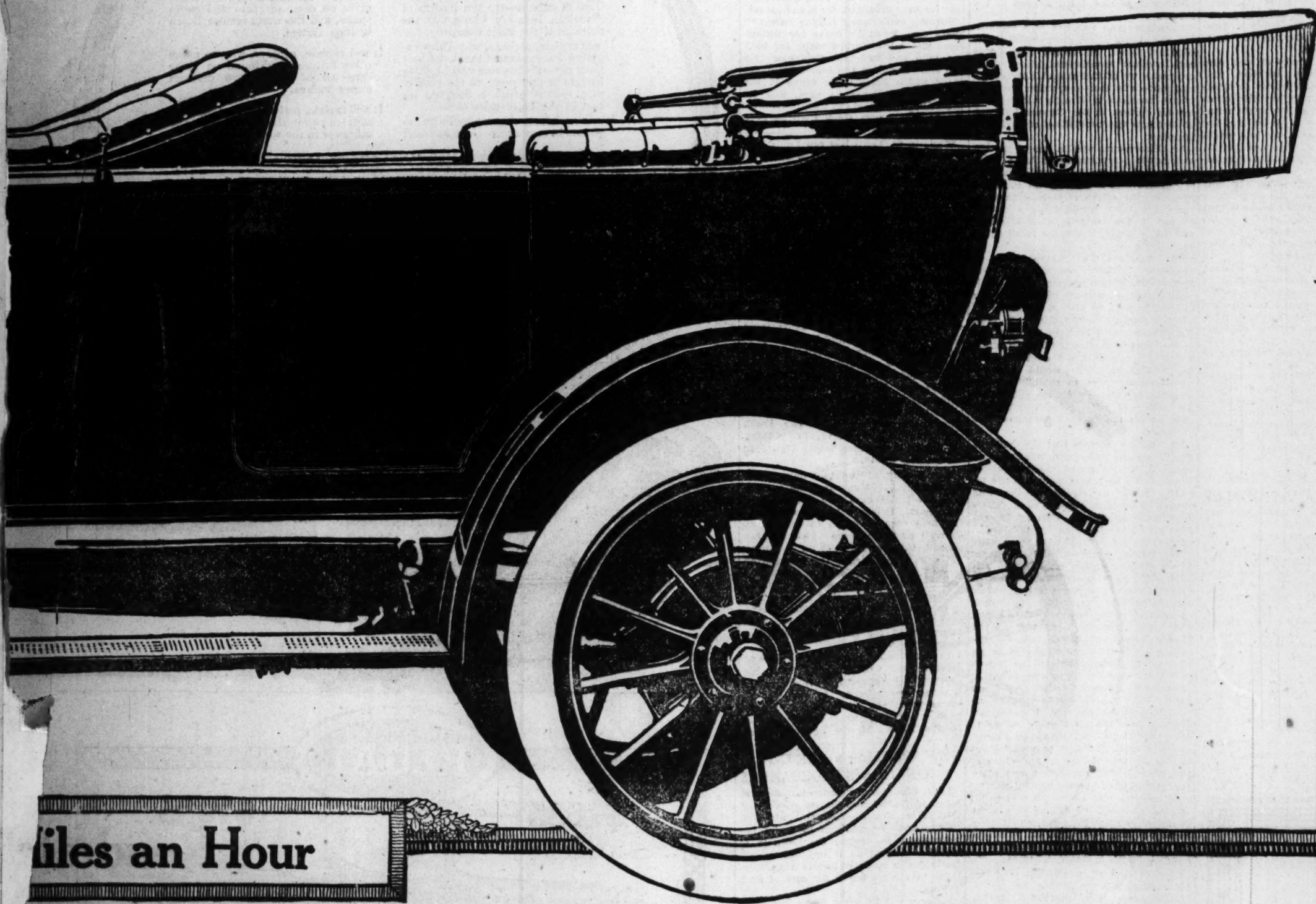
The new 1915 "Wonder Car" is on display at the dealer in your town write or wire us. Send

Maxwell Motor Co

1915 Maxwell "25"

New Price
\$695

With 17 New Features



Miles an Hour

The Automobile Year

\$1,000 Our production of
fully equipped (with 17 new features) possible.

Seven New Features

by rod running between lamps. 17.—Improved steering gear; spark and throttle control on quadrant under steering wheel; electric horn button mounted on end of quadrant. Gracefully rounded, double-shell radiator equipped with shock absorbing device.

16.—Instrument board, carrying speedometer, carburetor adjustment and gasoline filler.

believe that anyone could produce a fully equipped car—a car with real high transmission—left hand drive center bed car feature for less than \$1,000

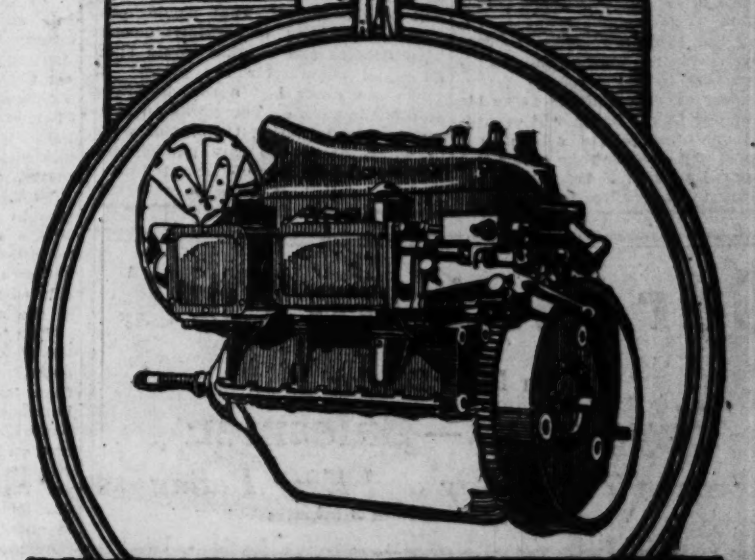
Here it is. Here is a real automobile. Here is the easiest car to drive in the World—here is the greatest all around hill climbing car in the world. Here is an automobile to be really proud of.

Electric Lights \$55 Extra

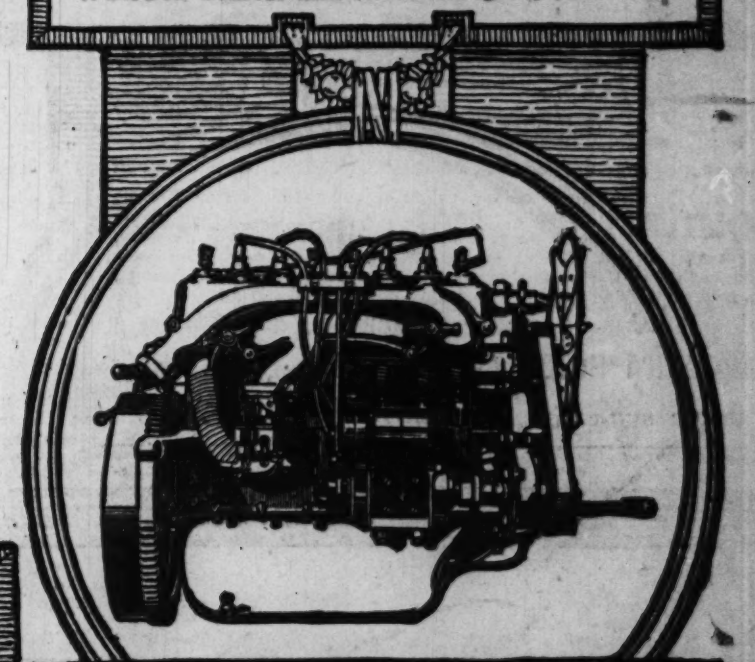
Maxwell dealers. See it at once. If there is no name and address for the New 1915 Catalog.

., Detroit, Mich.

Every car backed by the great Maxwell Motor Co. Inc. Service Stations in principal Cities.



Gray & Davis Self-Starter, \$55 extra
Technical view of Motor showing the Famous Gray & Davis Self-Starter—Electric Light Generator. Same Electric Light System and Self-Starter in use on the leading highest priced Cars.
With Self-Starter and Electric Lights, \$55 extra



Sims High Tension Magneto
Technical view of Motor, showing Famous Sims High Tension Magneto—Carburetor and short Intake Pipe. The Sims High Tension Magneto is used on high priced Cars.
All included in the Price, \$695.



The New Adjustable Driving Seat
Technical view of driver's seat showing the New adjustable Seat for drivers of different leg length. A new feature only found on a few highest priced cars. Note the Clear Vision Wind Shield.
All included in the Price, \$695.



AUTOMOBILE NEWS



TRUCK DISPLACES

COTTON DRY MULE

Interesting photographs were taken of the "GMC" model 12-6 ton electric truck that is now in use by the Memphis Terminal Corporation of Memphis, Tenn. This is one of the first trucks ever to have been received by this company and is being used in hauling cotton. It has a capacity of 25 bales—the largest flat carload weighing 15,381 pounds when loaded with 25 bales of cotton—truck and cotton weighing 27,000 pounds.

W. G. Turner, president of the Memphis Terminal Corporation, reports it is performing feats that a steam engine could not perform in hauling cotton directly up the river levee grade. This truck is equipped with Edison's latest type A-13 batteries and is so constructed that the cotton sits close to the ground, equalizing the battery's pulling power. The body of the truck is of heavy steel and its speed is rated to make five trips a day from the levee to the company's new South Memphis warehouse, carrying 25 bales on each trip.

The body of this truck was built upon specifications furnished Mr. Turner and Mr. Morrison, chief engineer, by the General Motors Truck Co. The truck is also equipped with an electric crane in the rear and the bales are loaded by this means, requiring but nine seconds to lift and place each bale.

Mr. Turner says he believes every big cotton planter in the South will eventually own one of these trucks because it can be operated cheaper than teams and men required to haul 25 bales from the plantations to the railroad stations.

PLAN PARADE OCT. 8 OF DECORATED MOTOR CARS

If the plans work out, St. Louis will have a great decorated automobile parade Thursday, Oct. 8, two days after the parade of the Vellied Prophet. The parade has been passed along from the dealers to the Automobile Club and it is thought probable that the officers of the club will take it up and push it to successful completion.

It is proposed to offer from 10 to 20 prizes for the best or most artistically decorated automobile of any character. The first prize will be \$300. The other prizes will be money and valuable automobile accessories, such as tires, lamps, etc.

The matter was placed before the Business Men's League during the week and much encouragement given by Secretary W. F. Saunders to the idea. The Business Men's League spends a large sum of money each year in advertising the festival week attractions of the city and it is believed that the automobile parade will prove a strong attraction to bring additional visitors to the city during that week.

The prizes will be given for the most elaborately decorated automobiles and it is probable all forms of decoration will be recognized. That would mean that automobiles elaborately covered with flowers and bunting would stand an equal chance for the prizes. St. Louis has never had a real decorated automobile parade. There was an automobile parade during Centennial week, in which about 1200 cars participated, and one division was of decorated automobiles, but there were only 75 cars

ST. LOUISAN SEES THE PRESIDENT ON CLAYTON BILL

T. L. Hausmann Argues Against Exclusive Agency Clause and Is Assured of Consideration.

CHALMERS DEALERS HEAR COMPLIMENTS

"Only a man who has attended the convention of Chalmers dealers from which I have just returned, can appreciate the importance of such a great selling organization in the economic activity of the country," said S. S. Prim of the Park Automobile Co., distributor of Chalmers cars in this territory.

"The Chalmers dealers' convention attracted to Cedar Point, O., where the main business sessions were held, one of the most prominent students of big business in the United States—Isaac F. Marquess. Mr. Marquess, at present making a tour of the country to study business conditions, is prominent as a writer for the Saturday Evening Post, Collier's, Munsey's Magazine and other large national publications. He made a two-hour talk before the 500 Chalmers dealers at the convention.

"In his opinion a group of men who sell annually between eighteen and twenty million dollars' worth of Chalmers cars must include in their number the best and most prominent automobile dealers. He said he believed the Chalmers company one of the best established in the country. He made in his talk some very pertinent points on salesmanship and service.

"Gov. James Cox of Ohio, who was also to have addressed the convention, sent a message in which he said that no automobile company could get together a group of dealers whom he considered more representative of the best in the automobile business.

"The convention unanimously endorsed the policy of the Chalmers company in manufacturing its cars complete rather than assembling them, and manufacturing on a quality rather than on a price basis. After hearing reports on business prospects from 600 men, who represented every part of the United States and the greater part of Canada, I am convinced that the Chalmers company is entering on an even bigger season than the one just closed. I learned during this convention that my own territory is the rule rather than the exception in the matter of good business among all Chalmers dealers."

BALLPLAYERS BUY CARS FROM ST. LOUIS DEALER

Whether because of their frequent interstate travel or not, baseball circles seem to have acquired the Interstate habit, for C. C. Donovan of the Donovan Automobile Co., of St. Louis last week sold three six-cylinder, 45-h. p. Inter-State touring cars to members of the Pittsburgh ball team. The buyers were Fred Clarke, manager, Honus Wagner and George Gibson. Donovan also sold the same model car to Jimmie Lavender of the Chicago Cubs and he and Lavender drove the new car from the Inter-State factory at Muncie, Ind., to Chicago in 10 hours for the 270 miles, which is somewhat faster than base running.

What he had to sell: An automobile motor cycle, a summer cottage, a Morris chair. And he sold them through the Post-Dispatch Want Ad columns.

ST. LOUISAN SEES THE PRESIDENT ON CLAYTON BILL

T. L. Hausmann Argues Against Exclusive Agency Clause and Is Assured of Consideration.

T. L. Hausmann, president of the Overland Automobile Co., and also vice-president of the St. Louis Automobile Dealers' Association, has returned from Washington, where he had a conference with President Wilson regarding pending legislation, principally the Clayton bill, which is now being argued in the Senate.

Mr. Hausmann was one of a committee, the others of whom represented the National Glass, Hardware, Dry Goods and Jewelers' associations, all of which are made up of the largest distributors and jobbers in their respective lines and whose business is directly affected by certain clauses in the Clayton bill, one of which is the prohibition of exclusive agencies.

Mr. Hausmann, who is one of the big automobile distributors in the West, states that as the automobile business is founded almost entirely on exclusive agencies, the effect of these clauses in the Clayton bill would mean a radical change in the methods of distributing and would simply make the retail agency a farce.

The object of the Clayton bill is to eliminate "unfair competition," but neither Mr. Wilson nor any of the Judicial Committee, who are considering this bill, seem able to give a definition of what is "unfair competition." In fact, Mr. Wilson stated that the term was impossible to define as the term "fraud," and in his opinion the Trades Commission, which the bill would appoint, would simply have to establish precedents rather than definitions and follow the policy of judging each individual case on its merits as to whether fair or unfair.

Mr. Wilson stated that he believed that in a great many instances the same methods or policy of a corporation, which would be judged unfair in one locality, might be considered fair and proper in another, because of a difference in the conditions. This opinion appeared to pave the way for unbounded confusion, and Mr. Hausmann, among other things, suggested that in cases where the commission would make rulings which were either not clear or, in the opinion of the corporation, unfair and prejudicial to its business, that such corporation would have appeal to court, where the corporation, as well as the Trades Commission, would both be represented, and this was suggested as an amendment, because the bill as it was written, does not allow of any appeal.

President Wilson said that he did not believe it was advisable to prohibit exclusive agencies entirely, but did not seem to be quite clear as to where to draw the line, and stated that as a rough guess it might be well to prohibit exclusive agencies in towns and cities of less than 100,000 population and allow them in cities of greater population. He explained his idea by saying that in his opinion an exclusive agency in a small community practically amounted to a monopoly, and restrained or prohibited the small merchant from obtaining or building up his business, whereas, in larger centers of population it would not amount to a monopoly.

Hausmann was impressed, during the conversation, with the feeling that Mr. Wilson was determined to pass some legislation, which would overcome many of the features which tend to build up monopolies and trade restraints, but was very far from clear as where to draw the line, or what definition to use.

To the Post-Dispatch Hausmann said: "I am confident that Mr. Wilson is sincere in his effort, and is doing every thing, not only to fulfill his campaign promises, but to make conditions, which in the end, and in his opinion, will make business conditions bigger, better and broader, with an equal chance for everybody, and after explaining to me some of the difficulties, which presented themselves in innumerable array, to be overcome in bringing about these conditions, it is surprising and a wonderful thing that he has succeeded as far as he has."

"In discussing the general uncertainty of business at the present time, Mr. Wilson stated that he felt confident that the pending anti-trust legislation would be settled within the next few weeks, and he was working toward that end so that in as short a space of time as possible business would again go on with renewed vigor and confidence."

Mr. Hausmann says he feels highly elated at the opportunity of being invited to conference with President Wilson, because of the recognition which this gives the automobile distributing business by the Administration, as it certainly places it on an equal footing with any of the older established enterprises.

FIRST CYCLECAR RUN

Chairman Charles G. Perceval of the National Touring Board of the Cycle Car Association of America announces the entry of four Twombly, two Coors, two Woodcock, one Imp, an Owego and a Stecco car in the first American reliability run, which will be under the auspices of the Cycle Car Club of New Jersey, on Sept. 5, 6 and 7, from Newark, N. J., to Atlantic City, N. J., and return, via Philadelphia. Silver cups for stock and stripped stock cars in both the cycle car and light car class will be offered for perfect score cars and silver cups will be given for the best gasoline consumption, motor efficiency and tire efficiency.

FAST MEN TO RACE IN ST. LOUIS AUG. 8 FOR BIG PURSES

Burman, Disbrow, Rickenbacher, Eddie Hearne, Cleary and Local Men at Maxwellton Track.

The two-day race meet at Maxwellton track, Aug. 8 and 9, has already attracted the attention of the automobile world, and with Wild Bob Burman, speed king, and Louis Disbrow, track and beach champion, among the half-dozen drivers already entered, the program is sure to be one of the most attractive ever arranged, for a dirt course.

Burman made many friends here two years ago, when he drove the Billien Bens under the world's mark for both the mile and two-mile distances. He has since acquired the famous Peugeot racer which Jules Goux drove in the last \$50,000 Indianapolis race, and he thinks he will be able to travel faster on the St. Louis mile track than he ever did on any track before.

While in St. Louis last fall Louis Disbrow startled the automobile world by showing a speed that was never before dreamed of on a dirt track. He drove his simplex 21p, two miles faster than Barney Oldfield's world's record for the distance and twice shut off on account of wet spots on the inside of the track.

What will be the outcome of the clash between Burman and Disbrow depends largely on the way luck turns. Both are topnotchers and both have wonderful cars, which proven as fast or faster than any in the world in their class. Foremost of the great drivers who will come to St. Louis aside from Speed King Burman and Track Champion Louis Disbrow will be Eddie Rickenbacher, winner of the Sioux City \$25,000 classic; Eddie Hearne, millionaire driver of Chicago and holder of many world's speedway and hill climb records; Johnny Ralmy of Cincinnati, former light car track champion of the world; Joe Cleary of Boston and other lesser lights in the racing world.

The climax of the two days sport will be the \$2000 sweepstakes race in which all the cars and drivers will take part. Prizes will be awarded to the first cars to finish in each class as well as to the cars finishing first, second, third and fourth in the race.

Work of preparing the Maxwellton track has already begun and in a few days it will be ready for working out the big racing cars which have commenced to arrive in the city. Pits will be built and special arrangements made for the long distance classic planned.

In addition to the foreign cars and drivers that will come to St. Louis there will be several local entries in the race meet here. Among the St. Louis machines that have already been mentioned as entries are two Nationals, one Mercer and one Stutz.

NEW MODELS; PRICE CUT ON 1915 STUDEBAKERS

Local Studebaker representatives have received formal notification of the details of the new Studebaker "four" and "six" cars. In addition to many improvements in design, the new is of especial interest as it involves a radically lower scale of prices than anything heretofore asked for cars of such quality.

Reduced weight, great roominess, more powerful motors and attractive lines are other points of the announcement. The Studebaker Corporation has added to its line two new body types—a five-passenger "six" and a three-passenger "four" roadster.

The five-passenger "six" is listed at \$1285 and the seven-passenger "six" at \$1450, instead of \$1375, as during the past season.

The new three-passenger roadster is the most striking departure from the conventional motor car design. The body is unusually wide, seating three persons comfortably. That part of the seat reserved for the driver projects forward about four inches. The rear deck, which is covered with aluminum, provides plenty of space for a trunk or other baggage. This new model sells at \$885, which is the same as the figure placed on the standard five-passenger "four" touring.

Without increasing the bore or stroke of either the four or six cylinder motor, Studebaker engineers have practically added 15 per cent to the power of each. This was done by reducing the weight of the cars without sacrificing strength, and by the use of larger valves, an improved exhaust manifold, concentric piston rings and lighter pistons and connecting rods. All models now carry crowned fenders and over-size tires, with safety treads in the rear.

The equipment of all models includes the Wagner separate unit starting and lighting system, gasoline gauge, dimming attachment for headlights, switch-locking device, anti-rumble gasoline tank in dash, crowned fenders, Shetler carburetors and nonskid tires on rear wheels.

MOON ANNOUNCES TWO NEW MODELS FOR 1915

The Moon Motor Co. announces two new models for 1915 in addition to the Light Weight Six, a continuation of the 1914 Six.

The new models are the Four-30, a four-cylinder European design, selling for \$1200, and the Six-40, a six-cylinder car of the same general type, selling for \$1550.

Purchasers of moon cars will have a wide range of choice in the three models. The fuel consumption of the three types, as announced by the company, is 18 miles to the gallon of gasoline for the Light Weight Six-30; 15 miles

to the gallon for the Six-40, and 21 miles to the gallon for the Four-30.

While the Four-30 is the lowest priced car that has ever been put out by the Moon Co., it has many features that have never before appeared in a car near its price.

The Moon Co. is putting out the Four-30 to supply the general demand for a four-cylinder car, modeled along European lines. Cars of this type have been very successful in Europe, holding their

own against six-cylinder cars. The Six-40 was added to the line to meet the demand of the buyer who wants a six-cylinder car of the same general type.

The Four-30 copies the lines of the six. It has 120-inch wheel base, which has never been used in this country on a four at this price.

The motor of the Four was specially built for the Moon Co. by the Continental Motor Mfg. Co.

AUTO PARTY

Chicken Dinners a Specialty

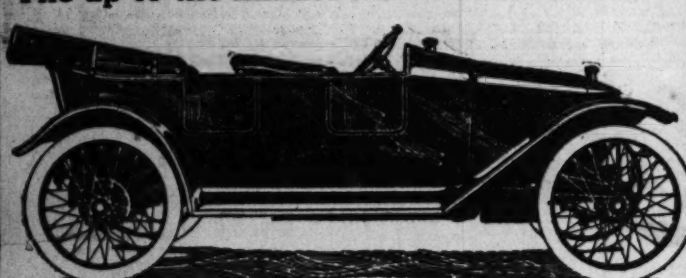
Enjoy a delightful Sunday morning drive and an appetizing chicken breakfast at **Madam DeFoe's**

Baxter Road, 1 mile north Clayton Road, 2 miles south Olive & west Road. Phone, Long Distance, Chesterfield 3515.

Car-Nation The Big Little Car

The Ideal Car for Physicians—Salesmen
Economical, Sturdy and Easy Riding
Wheel with Tire Changed in 3 Minutes

The up-to-the-minute car—Alone in its class



4-Passenger Touring, \$520; Roadster, \$495; F. O. B., Detroit

25 to 35 miles a gallon on bad roads. Rated 25-h. p., develops 30. Good hill climber. Unit power plant; 4-point support on main frame; 3 speeds forward, one reverse; Splittorf dual system; Western Mott rear axle; cone clutch enclosed; Carter Carburetor; fixed spark; Perfection springs; large brakes; 105-inch wheel base. Tire change in 3 minutes.

DEMONSTRATIONS CHEERFULLY GIVEN

CAR-NATION MOTOR CAR CO., 3040 LOCUST ST.
Phone Belmont 376.
SOME SUB-DEALERS' TERRITORY STILL OPEN.



Buyers to Share in Profits Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective from August 1, 1914 to August 1, 1915 and guaranteed against any reduction during that time:

Touring Car	-	-	\$490
Runabout	-	-	440
Town Car	-	-	690

F. O. B. Detroit, all cars fully equipped. (In the United States of America only)

Further, we will be able to obtain the maximum efficiency in our factory production, and the minimum cost in our purchasing and sales departments if we can reach an output of 300,000 cars between the above dates.

And should we reach this production, we agree to pay as the buyer's share from \$40 to \$60 per car (on or about August 1, 1915) to every retail buyer who purchases a new Ford car between August 1, 1914 and August 1, 1915.

For further particulars regarding these low prices and profit-sharing plan, see the nearest Ford Branch or Dealer.

Ford Motor Company

4100 Forest Park Boul.

PAIGE

"The Best of Engineering Practice—Regardless of Cost."

That is the manufacturing policy of the Ten Associates—the ten leaders of American industry who guide the destinies of the Paige Company.

It will explain, perhaps, why Paige engineers have adopted the large unit Gray & Davis Starting and Lighting System in preference to the smaller unit system which is designed for cars in the Paige price class.

It will explain, perhaps, why Paige engineers have adopted the cork insert

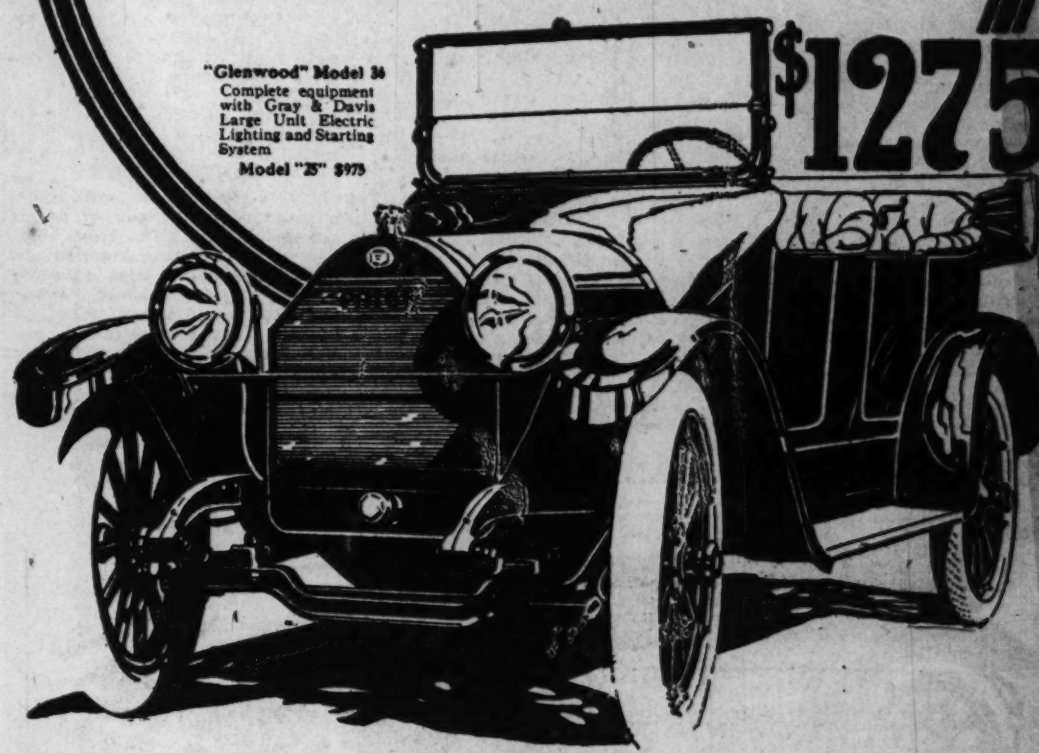
multiple disc clutch, the silent chain drive on cam, magneto and pump shafts, and the world famous Bosch ignition system.

It will explain, perhaps, why so many other features are found on Paige cars—all of which are distinct super values.

It will explain, perhaps, why Paige cars offer more for the money than any other car in the world.

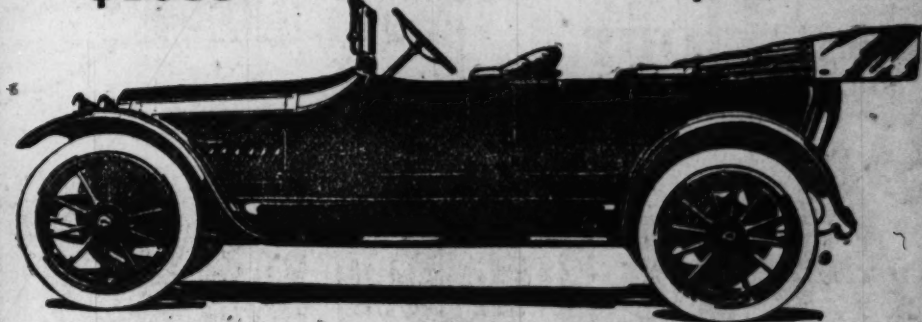
The Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company, Detroit, Michigan

Frye Motor Car Co., 3327 Locust St.
PHONES: Belmont 1008, Central 1008



\$1085

\$1085



This Week Will Be "Doubter's Week"

Plenty of claims are made for various motor-cars that the cars themselves don't bear out. Everybody knows that.

So when you read of the beauty, comfort, room and power of the new Regal at a popular price, perhaps you're in the frame of mind of the fellow who saw the giraffe for the first time—"There ain't no such animal."

Therefore we're going to keep open house this week for the doubting Thomases, the pessimists, the "don't-believe-it" folks generally. Our salesmen have special instructions to go into every detail with you to the limit.

Here's our statement of facts:

The new Regal is the prettiest car in its class. It's the lightest by several hundred pounds. It's the roomiest—48-inch tonneau seat, 23-inch doors. It's the most comfortable—big, deep Turkish cushions. And its motor—30 h. p. on brake test—develops a maximum of power with a minimum of fuel.

Come in—and make us prove every word of it.

REGAL MOTOR CAR COMPANY, Detroit, Michigan.
ANSELM-GANAHI MOTOR CAR CO. Distributors.
4701-03 WASHINGTON AVENUE.
Forest 788. PHONES Delmar 355

AND ANNOUNCES CUT OF \$60 WITH MORE PROMISED

Profit Sharing Plan Will Rebate
\$40 to \$60 Additional to
Buyers if Output Reaches
300,000.

Automobile dealers were stirred to their depths Saturday morning by the announcement of the Ford Motor Co., officially made through W. C. Anderson, local Ford manager, that a cut of \$60 a car would be made, beginning Aug. 1. The announcement specifically was that the touring car would be reduced to \$480 and the roadster to \$440.

Rumors of lower prices for Ford cars have been flying for a year and one statement given wide circulation was that Ford was to be sold at three for \$1400.

The present cut does not bring them down to that figure but, the profit sharing plan also announced, will almost do so. Concurrent with the cut of \$60 in price, the Ford Co. announces that if its output for the coming season, Aug. 1, 1914 to Aug. 1, 1915, reaches 300,000 cars a further rebate will be paid to every person who has bought one of these cars between the dates named, of from \$40 to \$60. A \$60 rebate would further lower the price of the roadster to \$380, or a little over "3 for \$1000."

Incidental to the announcement of lower prices the statement is made that the output of the Ford Motor Co. in all its factories for the period from Aug. 1, 1913 to Aug. 1, 1914 was 251,888 complete automobiles.

The Ford announcement also guarantees specifically that no further reduction in price of the Ford cars will be made during the period named.

W. C. Anderson, the Ford St. Louis manager, expressed the opinion to the Post-Dispatch that the lowering of the price would result in such an increase in volume of sales that the high mark of 300,000 production would be easily reached. Mr. Anderson is in charge of the local Ford assembling plant at Sarah and Forest street, near the river. This is one of 31 similar plants established in the country during the past two years. The cars are shipped to them in knocked down condition and then assembled.

AUTO NEWS AND GOSSIP

L. I. Farnham, traveler for the St. Louis house of the Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., is covering Southwest Missouri with temporary headquarters at Springfield.

The Kardell Motor Car Co. unloaded nine new models last Monday and they were all gone by 6 p. m. the same day. Twelve dealer contracts were closed for these last week.

Gov. John F. Robinson of Illinois, now living in Cincinnati, has just purchased a Cole six.

H. E. Albrecht, president, and T. V. Murphy, manager of the Jeffrey Motor Sales Co., St. Louis, Capt. O. L. Slocum of the Union Sand & Material Co., Ernest Freund, George Clegg and Thomas Fry of St. Louis attended the convention at Kansas, Wis., last week of the Thomas B. Jeffrey Co., along with practically every agent of the company in the country. The new Jeffrey models for 1915 were exhibited to the admiring dealers.

Clifford F. Zell has been appointed agent for St. Louis for the Clark ton-

neau adjustable wind shield, intended for rear seat protection.

George L. Willman has been appointed advertising manager of the Studebaker Corporation. He has had long connection with the work.

Manager McNeese of the Cadillac Automobile Co., reports delivery of the following 1914 cars: Touring car to Simon Rosenberg, 321 Lucas avenue; phaeton to B. P. Silver, 115 Vine street; phaeton to A. M. Schenberger of Famous-Barr Co.; phaeton to John N. Taylor, Columbia, Mo.; touring car to Dr. G. C. Harris, Fortis, Mo.; touring car to E. P. Withrow, 1731 Westminster place; touring car to F. H. Kreisman, Pierce Building, and touring car to H. G. Craft, 1031 Pierce Building.

P. W. Woffe, sales manager of the Franklin Auto & Supply Co., reports the following sales of Franklin cars for week ending July 31st: Walter S. Ashton, 1737 Corn avenue, supervising engineer St. Louis Brewing Association; A. A. Graf, 1240 S. Seventh street; A. Graf Distilling Co.; J. M. Toomey, 8737 Cote Brillante.

sembled. This operates a saving in freight charges of considerable importance.

INDIAN WINS ALL BIG NATIONAL RACES

News of victories from all over the country by riders of Indian motor cycles in races on the fourth of July were received by the Hendon Manufacturing Co., Springfield, Mass., in a mass of telegrams on the morning after Uncle Sam's birthday.

Topping the list of national triumphs was the international speedway championship run at Dodge City, Kan., won by Glenn Boyd of Denver, who averaged 68 miles an hour, completing the 200 miles in 294 minutes, a new world's record. Indians also captured fourth and sixth places in this class, which was desperately contested among 99 of the leading riders and fastest machines in the country.

At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., the Indian scored another big clean-up, winning six feature events, including the two-mile national and 10-mile interstate professional championships and the amateur state title. Johnny Constant was the star here, and set a new track mile record of 48 seconds.

Over 250 Indian tourists from all parts of the East attended this tournament, the Indian being the predominant machine.

Prominent other Indian "killings" reported were: First and second in the 147-mile race from Phoenix to Prescott, Ariz.; first in the 100-mile race at Indianapolis and Kansas City, Kan.; every event at Hartford and Norwich, Conn.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Logansport, Ind.; Greenville, O.; Vincennes, Ind. and Grand Island, Neb.

At San Angelo, Tex., and Columbus, O., the Indian won every event but one, this year's string of fourth of July winnings eclipsed both in number and importance those of any previous year in Indian history, 90 per cent of all motor cycle races held being won by Indians.

NEED TRAFFIC EXPERT TO MAKE TRUCKS PAY

Lack of knowledge of traffic conditions combined with a lack of system in delivery service will do much to increase the unprofitable overhead expense of mercantile concerns, according to John M. Willys, builder of the Garford and Willys-Utility trucks. "It has often been stated that the mo-

tor truck is the final answer to all delivery problems," says Mr. Willys. "It has done much to solve the difficulty that is now. The advantages of motor transportation over the archaic horse-drawn vehicle have been too thoroughly demonstrated to leave any doubt on the subject. But the motor truck is not the whole solution by any means."

"Each city furnishes an individual traffic problem of its own. The proposition facing the truck operator is never the same in any two localities. The business man who conducts a successful delivery system must be a close student of traffic conditions in his territory. By a successful delivery system I mean one that puts a balance on the profit side of the ledger—one that pays for itself in direct results."

"Many of the progressive business houses today employ traffic experts as heads of their delivery departments. Merchants have begun to realize that a competent manager for their delivery department is as necessary as a skilled head of any other important end of the business. The investments in delivery equipments and their maintenance run into such tremendous figures that when this money is not protected by careful, businesslike methods there is a heavy loss."

"I have seen merchants in our big cities using a light delivery wagon when what they really needed was a two-ton truck, and vice versa. Yet these same men would consider it an insult and told them that they were not careful managers. Nevertheless, if they had used such lax methods in running other branches of their business they would never have attained success."

WITH BROKEN ARM DROVE CAR FOUR MILES

Touring, even in staid old New England, can provide some thrills—especially if you break your right arm and have to drive a few miles to a doctor, shifting gears with your feet and legs. That was the experience of Westmore Rodgers of Detroit, who recently returned from a trip to Boston in a Paige roadster.

Mr. Rodgers and his wife, on their way to Cambridge to attend the Harvard commencement and class reunion, made the trip across New York and Massachusetts from Buffalo safely, with expedition and great enjoyment. The accident was an unhappy feature of a clear rush held at a shore resort near Boston.

The Paige car was handy, but there was no one to take Mr. Rodgers place at the wheel, so with his right arm broken at the elbow, he undertook the job of driving about four miles to a doctor. It speaks well for the ease and simplicity of Paige control and operation that he was able to do this successfully. By using his right foot,

and at various angles he succeeded in shifting the gears while he steered with his left hand.

Mr. Rodgers' trip from Buffalo was by the way of Batavia, Syracuse, Utica and Albany. Utica was reached the first day, with an average of 25 miles an hour and about 35 miles per gallon of gasoline. From Utica to Albany, a distance of 35 miles, the average was about 25 miles an hour, with approximately the same gas consumption as the day before. From Albany to Boston, on good roads, 57 miles an hour were made.

THOUSANDS OF MILES NO MOTOR ADJUSTMENTS

With the Moon Lightweight Sixes in service in every part of the country, under all kinds of conditions, and with a mileage to each car of from 24,000 to 25,000 miles, not a single motor has been torn down for adjustments of any kind since the model was put on the market a year ago, according to the records of the Moon Motor Car Co. "The old theory that connecting rod bearings and crank shaft bearings need to be tightened every 5000 miles has been completely blasted by the record of the Six-8 motor," declared Stewart McDonald, vice-president of the company.

"The average owner today drives his car from 100 to 200 miles a month. Some of our sizes have been in use for a year, all of them an average of six months. The fact that no adjustments that necessitated tearing down the motor have been necessary with a mileage in some cases as high as 25,000 miles, shows the wonderful progress that has been made in motor construction."

The same motor with improvements is being used in the 125 Light-weight Six, which is already in the hands of dealers. The motor is made especially for the Moon company by the Continental Motor Mfg. Co.

CRESCENT CARS

ALL MODELS
Power and six cylinders
Bore 4" stroke 4"
\$1275 up

ATTERBURY TRUCKS
Worm, chain and shaft drive
SOUTHERN AUTO & MACHINERY CO.

DISTRIBUTORS
116 ROBERT AV.
South St. Lo. Leaded 172N.

N. MILLER, Manager
Bethalto Water System (general) for country homes. Write for catalog.

Which Will You Take?

Tires Tires At Extra Prices With Extra Features

Nowadays, 16 makes of tires are costing more than Goodyear prices.

Some makes cost one-third more.

One-third more than No-Rim-Cut tires—the world's top-place tires—the tires that out-sell any other.

Consider what that means.

It means \$3 to \$15 extra on each tire you buy. It means one-third more tire upkeep—unless they are better tires.

It means that three of the extra-price tires cost as much as four No-Rim-Cuts.

It means that the same price—or less—would buy a half-inch wider Goodyear.

Extra prices are unjust.

No man knows of any way to build better tires than Goodyears. We spend \$100,000 yearly in our efforts to find a way.

In the four ways listed at the right no other count No-Rim-Cut tires used to be the highest priced tires.

Men have bought four miles of Goodyear. They have tried them out. As a result, they buy more of them than of any other tire.

That any tire can be worth one-third more is simply unthinkable.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, Akron, Ohio

Any Dealer can supply you Goodyear Tires. If the wanted size is not in stock he will telephone our Local Branch.

In No-Rim-Cut tires—at Goodyear prices—we give you these four extra features. Not another tire at any price offers you any one of them:

The No-Rim-Cut feature—the construction way to end rim-cutting. It completely wipes out the greatest source of tire ruin.

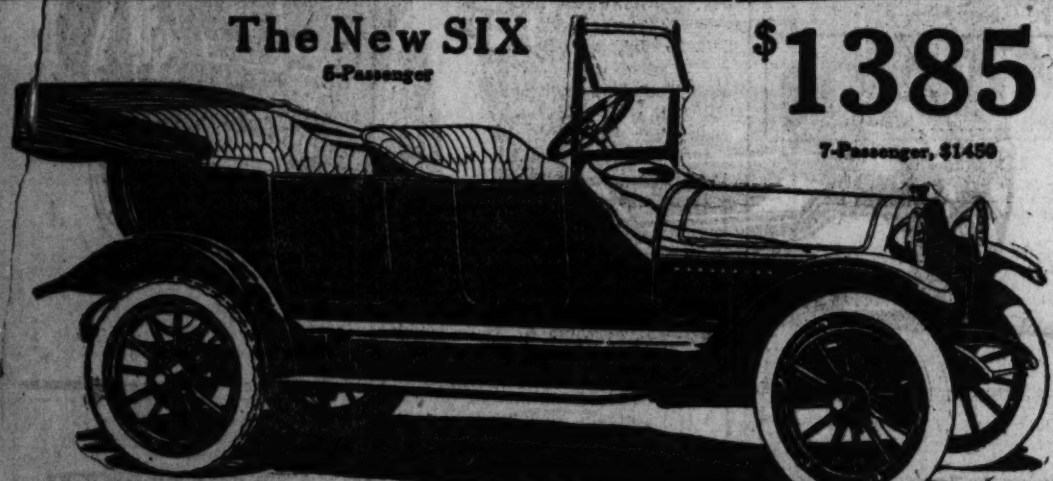
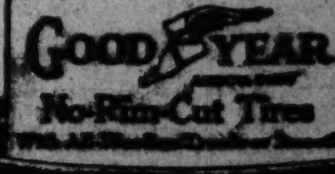
Our "On-Air" cure—an extra cure, under road conditions, to save the blow-outs due to wrinkled fabric. This one exclusive process costs us \$1,500 per day.

Our rubber rivets—formed in each tire by a patent method to combat tread separation. They reduce this danger by 60 per cent.

Our All-Weather tread—the tough, double-thick anti-skid. The only anti-skid which runs as smoothly as plain tread. The anti-skid with deep, sharp, holding grips.

These are costly features. On their account No-Rim-Cut tires used to be the highest priced tires.

But we give you the savings due to multiplied output. No-Rim-Cut tires cost us half the old-time prices. And, with all these exclusive features, they cost you less than 25 other makes. These find their way out.



The New SIX
6-Passenger

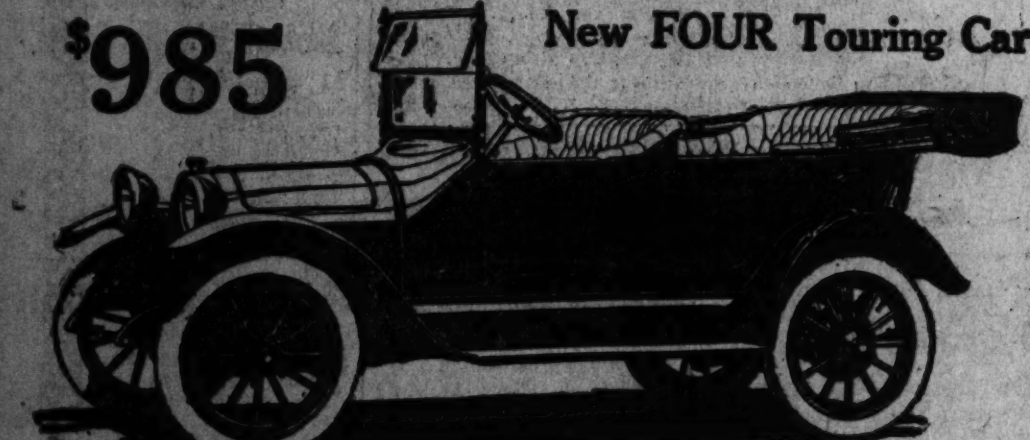
\$1385

7-Passenger, \$1450

Two body styles Six-Passenger and Seven-Passenger. 121 inches wheelbase—40 inches long—34 inches high. Motor Six Cylinders, 100 Horsepower. Non-Locking Lubrication System. Large Valve Gearings. New, Improved Oil System. Auxiliary Water Pump. Electric Radiator. Lighter Running Power.

Covered Fenders. Lighted Clutch Operation. 150 Pounds Lighter. 15 x 2 1/2 in. brakes. 34-in. Goodrich Tires on O. D. Demonstrable Rims. Safety Tread on Rear. Roomier Front and Rear Compartments. Continuous Aluminum Foot Board. One-Man Type Top. Built-in Rain and Clear Vision Ventilating Windshield. Attaching Rigidity to Top.

Schmidt Anti-Rattle Gasoline Tank in Cool. Magnetic Non-Locking Gasoline Gauge, the only One Approved by Insurance Underwriters. Full-Flushing Rear Axle. Shock Locking into Taper at Hub. Full Equipment of 15 Tinkles Roller Bearings. Irreversible Steering. Inter-Locking Ignition and Lighting Switches. 24 Flashing Operations in Painting Bodies. Studebaker Blue.



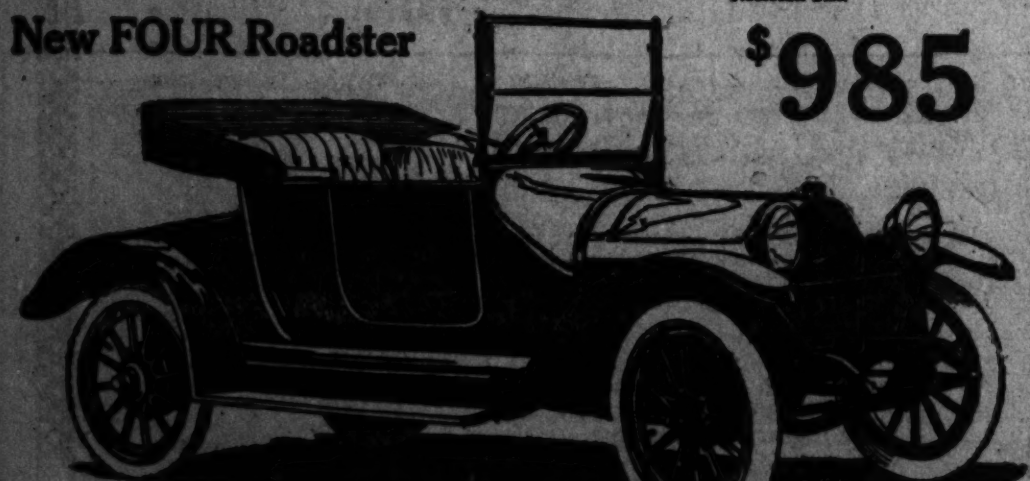
New FOUR Touring Car

\$985

Two Body Styles, Five-Passenger Touring and Three-Passenger Roadster. Wheelbase—40 inches. Long Stroke (4-inch), Small Bore (3 1/2-inch) Motor Four Cylinders, 80 Horsepower. Non-Locking Lubrication System. Large Valve Gearings. New, Improved Oil System. Auxiliary Water Pump. Electric Radiator. Lighter Running Power.

Covered Fenders. Special Flushing Windshield. 100 Pounds Lighter. 12 x 2 1/2 in. Brakes. Hot-Adjusted Schmidt Carburetor Bolted to Cylinders. Magnetic Non-Locking Gasoline Gauge, the only One Approved by Insurance Underwriters. Covered Fenders in Body Compartments. 33 x 4 in. Goodrich Tires on O. D. Demonstrable Rims. Safety Tread on Rear.

One-Man Type Top. Built-in Rain and Clear Vision Ventilating Windshield. Attaching Rigidity to Top. Full Flushing Rear Axle. Shock Locking into Taper at Hub. Full Equipment of 15 Tinkles Roller Bearings. Irreversible Steering. Flash Dash Equipment. Extra Rins and Corbin. 24 Flashing Operations in Painting Bodies. Studebaker Blue.



New FOUR Roadster

\$985

The New Studebaker Automobiles

One-Profit Cars Because They Are Studebaker Manufactured Cars

Today—or tomorrow—go to the Studebaker store and see the new Studebaker models, FOUR and SIX.

Two types of each—five-passenger SIX and seven-passenger SIX; FOUR Touring Car and FOUR Roadster.

You will find them competing with cars that sell at prices \$500 higher; and you will also find them showing higher quality throughout.

Studebaker prices are lower because these cars are completely manufactured in Studebaker plants, carry but one profit, and impose no middleman's tax on the buyer.

There is only one way by which Studebaker quality can be put into a "Four" or a "Six" to sell at Studebaker prices.

That is the Studebaker way, which means complete manufacturing and the elimination of the parts middlemen and their extra profit; not the assembled of semi-manufactured way.

Complete manufacturing, its economies and the excess value it puts into the cars represent the Studebaker ideal.

In the case of the Studebaker, millions of dollars are invested in plants, machinery and special equipment. Our huge production and sales turn our investments into manufacturing economies—we can well afford equipment the cost of which must be prohibitive to any producer whose output is smaller than Studebaker.

For example, we maintain the largest and most completely equipped laboratories in the automobile industry, which not only work out the special formula for Studebaker steels, but test and analyze the steels to be certain they are up to specifications.

We maintain huge heat-treating plants for the heat-treatment of vital parts, like gears, axle shafts, front axles, etc.

We make our drop forgings in our own forge shops.

We cast and machine and build complete every Studebaker motor.

We make our springs in our own spring plant.

We make our bodies and tops in our own body and top factories.

In short, we make a greater proportion of the parts for Studebaker cars than other producers make for their cars.

And being complete manufacturers, we can and do make the parts of Studebaker cars of better, stronger, longer-wearing material; and put better value into the cars at a stated price.

Ride in the new Studebaker and you will see the result of Studebaker complete manufacturing.

If you are not expert enough to appreciate this value, ask the advice of some man who is expert.

He will tell you that the way the Studebaker sticks to the road is due to its perfect balance, and that, in turn, is due to scientific design—complete manufacturing.

He will tell you that the lack of vibration is due to perfect fit and alignment of parts—again the result of complete manufacturing.

You will learn that heat-treatment of parts makes them stronger and last longer.

And you know that light weight means economy of gasoline and oil and tires.

Through motor refinements and up-to-date designing, these cars have power in excess of all requirements. You will be delighted with the clean simplicity of the motors; their perfect accessibility; and you will see that you can care for a Studebaker with the least time and effort.

We would advise you to waste no time in seeing the new cars.

Delivery can be had at once of either model; and the best motoring season is before us.

When you shop around, keep your mental impression of Studebaker value always before you for comparison; and remember that this value is the great result of Studebaker volume and Studebaker complete manufacturing.

STUDEBAKER, Detroit

WHOLESALE—Studebaker Corporation of America, 4300 Forest Park Boulevard.
RETAIL—WEBER MOTOR CAR CO., 908 Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. Igon Motor Co., 4333 Warne Av., St. Louis, Mo. Wm. F. Roth & Co., East St. Louis, Ill. Belleville Implement & Motor Co., Belleville, Ill. E. A. Keller Co., Edwardsville, Ill.

"Quantity Production of Quality Cars"

1,000,000 A MONTH PRODUCED BY NEW TARIFF

Redfield Says Underwood Rates Compare Favorably With Others for Revenue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield, in a statement today on the nation's foreign trade for the first nine months under the new tariff act, makes a strong defense of the present law.

"As a revenue producer, the existing tariff compares favorably with other tariff laws enacted in the last 25 years," Secretary Redfield declares.

"The aggregate customs receipts during nine months under the Underwood tariff law were \$206,678,508, or \$24,000,000 per month; during 14 months under the Dingley tariff, \$212,000,000, or \$21,700,000 per month; during 15 months under the Wilson tariff, \$248,000,000, or \$16,533,333 per month, and during 17 months under the McKinley tariff, \$268,000,000, or \$15,764,706 per month."

Secretary Redfield declared that the first nine months' operation of the new tariff law showed a foreign commerce of \$2,242,088,848, which, with one exception, was the largest total ever shown for a like period.

Imports for the nine months ending with June amounted to \$1,446,137,481, against \$1,264,765,232 in the corresponding period one year ago, and \$1,254,083,701 in the like period two years ago. Of the imports, goods coming in on the free list aggregated \$594,002,104, forming 26.5 per cent of the total import, compared with 24.3 per cent in the corresponding period a year earlier.

"The high record of imports," Secretary Redfield's statement declares, "resulted chiefly from a marked increase in foodstuffs, amounting to \$75,000,000 in the first nine months of the new tariff period and smaller increases in manufactures and raw materials."

MEN USE MORE LIBRARY BOOKS THAN WOMEN

Prevalent Idea Is Upset by Annual Report of A. E. Bostwick.

SERIOUS WORKS SOUGHT

Non-Fiction Department in Institution Shows Great Gain in Last Year.

The prevalent idea that libraries are mostly used by women and children is all wrong, according to Arthur E. Bostwick, Public Librarian, who says in the annual report of the library for 1913-14 just issued, that 75 to 85 per cent of the users of the open shelf department are men.

More women are using the department than used it last year, he says, but they are still in a striking minority. This preponderance of men, the librarian suggests, may explain the fact that the non-fiction loans in the department have risen with constant increase during the last two years.

The persons who frequent the open shelf room are students who are at work, readers who are browsing, preparatory to making a selection for home use, and men of leisure, entertained or otherwise. There is no more serious reading matter issued from the library than that read by these men. Sociology, history and philosophy are the classes most in demand.

Library figures. The library now contains 35,146 volumes. Its active registered users number 8,551, a gain for the year of 204. It circulated for home use during the year 1,235,170 volumes, an increase of 121,233 over the preceding year. Of these 707,470 volumes were distributed through branches, 10,823 through delivery stations and 524,876 by means of traveling libraries. Children borrowed 748,763 volumes.

First registrations amount to about 25,000 a year, but the re-registrations are only about one-half. Children in great numbers, the report says, drop the use of the library on leaving school.

During the year cards were sent to 1000 persons asking them why they had discontinued the use of the library. The Postoffice was unable to find 88 of the 1000 persons. To the 912 cards that were delivered there were only 302 replies. Of this number 25 had removed from the city, 14 said the location of the library was inconvenient, 10 reported failure to get desired books, 28 pleaded lack of time, 4 were using another library, 7 had died and 22 gave various other reasons. Some of these were "ill health," "buying own books," "reading only magazines," "dislike shelf arrangement," "too much picture show" and "too many steps to climb to enter building."

Expense increased. The expense of maintenance for the year was \$224,847.75, as against \$222,015.70 last year.

The influence of the library among newly arrived foreigners is especially noticeable in the branches. The total foreign use in the Soudan branch rose from 239 in the year before last to 11,081 last year, books being circulated in 16 foreign languages, as compared with 12 the year before.

Among the branches the greatest issue for home use was at the Barr branch, 167,847 volumes, and the greatest issue for library use was at the Cabanne, 23,550. The Cabanne branch led all the others, however, in total issue, 129,224, as against 128,297 for the Barr, its nearest competitor.

The greatest number of books for home use were issued in March, 177,474 volumes. The smallest number was in August, 21,138 volumes.

Don't give your furnace indignation. Feed it CHRISTOPHER Coal. Ask your dealer. St. Louis Coal Co., distributors.

Don't miss the 300 rats. LONDON, Aug. 1.—During a debate in the House of Commons (the "White" Town Council) on a plague of rats in the borough was stated that at one spot a single dog accounted for 300. It was decided to issue notices offering 1 cent a tail.

GOLDMAN BROS., 1104-08 OLIVE STREET

The Greatest Range on the Market



The New 1915 Model Early Breakfast

EXTRA GREAT FEATURES

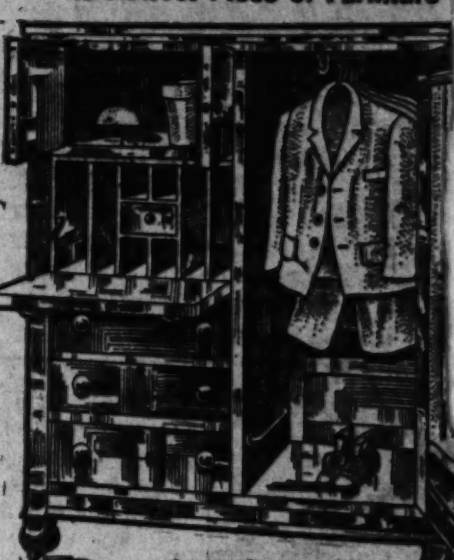
Has glass even door, broiler section with lifter, fine big oven, is elevated from the floor, on a sanitary base, exceptionally large fire box, large roomy warming closet and is positively the finest baking range on the market.



FREE

We will give away ABSOLUTELY FREE this fine high-grade twelve-piece Granite Cooking Utensil Set with every Range sold this week, to be delivered exactly as shown above to your home with the Range. Do not fail to take advantage of this wonderful offer.

DOWN BUYS THIS WRITING DESK CHIFFOROBEE The Newest Piece of Furniture



\$22.75

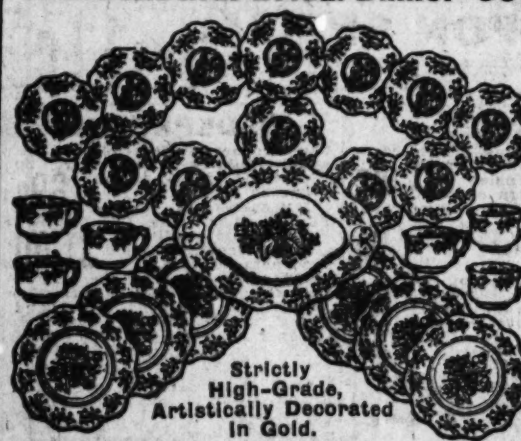
If you want something brand-new, this is it. A writing desk, dresser and chair in one. Made in America and roomy.

FREE CATALOG We will send you a FREE CATALOG on anything you buy to us where in the United States. We will pay the freight on anything you buy to us where in the United States. We will pay the freight on anything you buy to us where in the United States. SEND FOR THIS BIG FREE CATALOG Contains 100 pages, including beautiful colored illustrations of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Silverware, Jewelry, Etc.

Cash or Terms to Suit \$31.75

FREE

This Beautiful Bridal Dinner Set

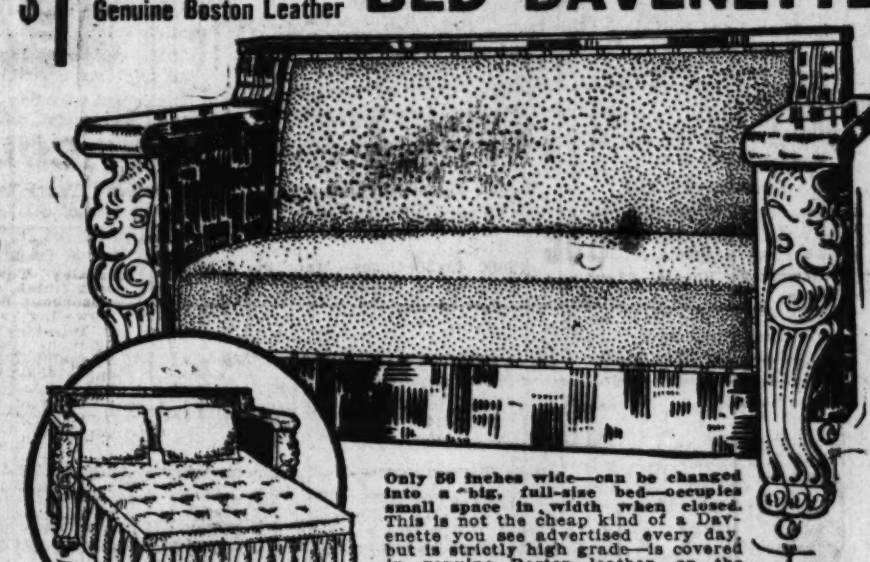


Strictly High-Grade, Artistically Decorated in Gold.

FREE With Every \$10 Purchase and Over Goldman Bros., 1104-8 Olive street, will give away, absolutely free, with every purchase of \$10 or over, this beautiful Bridal Dinner Set, and deliver it to your home with your goods. Do not fail to take advantage of this wonderful offer; it will pay you.

DOWN Buys this Genuine Boston Leather

BED DAVENETTE

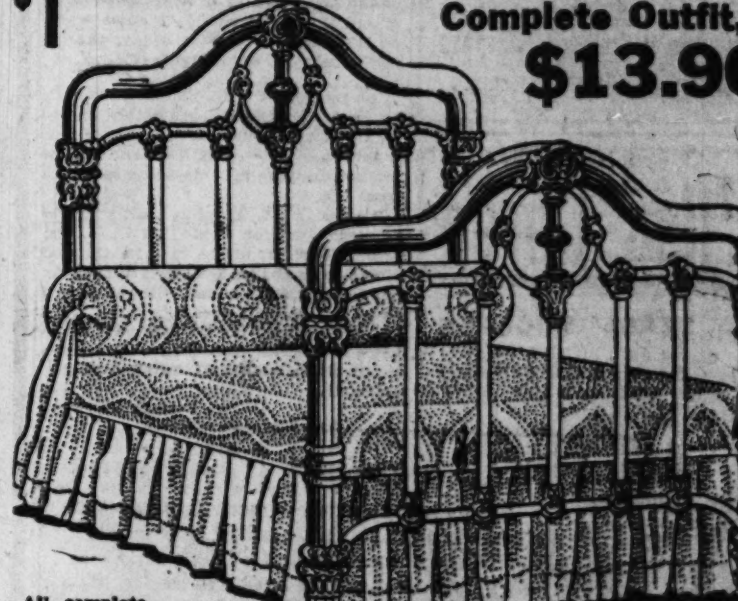


Only 56 inches wide—can be changed into a "big" full-size bed—occupies small space in width when closed. This is not the cheap kind of a Davenette you see advertised every day, but is strictly high grade—covered in genuine Boston leather, on the very finest steel supported springs—comes in genuine quarter-matched oak or mahogany—has a large linen box underneath to store bedding or linen during the day. The true value of this fine Davenette is \$40.00, but in order to make you a lifelong customer we will make a special price of \$29.75

DOWN Buys This "Princess" Iron Bed

Complete Outfit,

\$13.90



Full complete. Bed, Spring and Mattress. OUTFIT consists of 1 Bed (white, green or gold), 1 Size A No. 1 Spring and first-class Mattress—all full size. Note the new shape brass spindle in head and foot and heavy iron chair—something never before attempted at this wonderfully low price—be sure to see this bargain—a positive \$22.50 value—special—\$13.90

GOLDMAN BROS., 1104-08 OLIVE STREET

ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOP THAT ACHING TOOTH INSTANTLY

INSIST UPON DENT'S ALL DRUGGISTS-15¢

Just Received a Large Shipment of Choice, Hand-Raised MEXICAN PARROTS

We give a written guarantee with every Parrot to talk; if not, will be exchanged for another, or money refunded. While they last, \$3.29



A choice bunch to select from. Order early. Send for our catalogue, containing valuable information on birds, animals, etc. Sent free on receipt of 50 postage. HALLER'S BIRD STORE 825 FRANKLIN AVENUE Near Sixth St., ST. LOUIS, MO. Mail Orders Filled. We Ship Everywhere.

A Great Triumph Over Blood Disorders

The Stubborn Facts That Establish The Merit of Famous Remedy.



S. S. S. Means Pure Blood Which Insures Long Life and Health. Not a day passes but what someone announces his complete recovery from some lingering blood malady, after using S. S. S., the famous blood purifier. And these recoveries vary from severe forms of eczema and other skin diseases to those which attack the deeper tissues, causing general sickness, chronic rheumatism, glandular swellings and all sorts of painful, distressing and crippling conditions of the blood. The action of S. S. S. is entirely in the blood as it is not a mere laxative, nor a "blood" for the system, containing no minerals of any sort, is acceptable to the weakest stomach and is always the same powerful inducement. Its properties are such that unlike most remedies the system never resists its action but welcomes it. Thus from the time it is first used until complete recovery it is the same dominating force in the blood and cannot produce any other than a most beneficial effect and continuous cure.

YOUR SUMMER VACATION

ST. LOUIS TO MEMPHIS MEALS AND BERTH INCLUDED ROUND TRIP \$14.00 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CALL WHARF BOAT FORT OF LINE ST. BOTH PHONES

Excursion Steamer Grey Eagle

Which has been thoroughly overhauled. Wm. H. PROBYRMAN, Master. EVERY SUNDAY TO ALTON AND ILLINOIS RIVER Leaves Port of Louis Street 10 A. M. Returns 6:30 P. M. ROUND TRIP 50c, CHILDREN 25c. FAMILY EXCURSIONS To Alton and Charleston every Tuesday. Leaves 10:30 A. M. Returns 4 P. M. Round Trip 50c. Leaves 10:30 A. M. Returns 11 P. M. Round Trip 50c. Main 1254 313 OLIVE STREET Central 800.

IT'S easy to find the property you may be looking for in the POST-DISPATCH Big House, Home and Real Estate Directory.

HAMILTON SKYDOME THEATER EASTON AND HAMILTON

TONIGHT FOUR GOOD ACTS. Coming Monday, Aug. 3, GRUBB'S ANIMALS with the biggest elephant in the world, and other high-class acts. Monday and Tuesday, Aug. 3 and 4, Mary Pickford in photo-play, ALL ON ACCOUNT OF THE KING. Change of Vaudeville Mondays and Thursdays. Latest photo-plays. Ad. mission 10c. Reserved Seats 15c extra. Music by Maurice Syper.

DELMAR GARDEN 1914's Success

SANDY BEACH NOW OPEN. FEATURE CABARET AT VILLA MARION AND RANDALL TANGO DANCERS PARLOR. Only rivals to Mr. and Mrs. Castle. Dancing, singing, new tricks. "Beneath the Stars" in vaudeville.

PLEZOL CLUB PICNIC TODAY

Balloon Ascending at 5:30 By CAPT. ANDREW Lighter. Ascending. BARTOLD'S GROVE Take Meramec Highlands Car.

STOECKER & PRICE STORAGE AND AUCTION CO.

SALES EVERY MONDAY & TUESDAY AT 105 FRANKLIN AV. Fireproof Warehouse for Storage. WE BUY ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE. VAUDEVILLE AND PICTURE SHOWS

THE JUNIATA HIGH-CLASS PHOTO PLAYS

MAXIMES TODAY ADMISSION 10 CENTS

GRASP opportunity in every possible way—in buying—in renting—in filling the needs of business and the household—in supplying the necessities of life—in congenial employment—make a most companion of opportunity in all these things by watching the Post-Dispatch big Real Estate and Want Directory.

PAIN'S PANAMA MOTORDROME

2d Big Week TONIGHT AT 8:30

KAISER Who Holds Situation in Europe in His Hand, Shown in Fire Works

Every Night.

AERO Battle Shows How Projectiles Are Thrown in Modern Warfare to Destroy a City.

Last Week of World's Greatest Spectacle; Genes Admission 25c and 50c. Reserved Seats at Famous & Barr or Motordrome.

NEW GRAND CENTRAL

GRAND AND LUCAS AVENUES—TODAY CYRIL SCOTT IN "DAY OF DAYS" "COL. HECZLIAR" Added Attraction Beginning Tomorrow BURTON HOLMES TRAVELETTE—"INDIA TODAY" MATINEES DAILY, 2 TO 5. EVENINGS, 7 TO 11.

GEO. M. CORAN'S LITTLE JOHNNY JONES

Beginning Monday

PARK Delmar & Hamilton

FEATURING ALICE HILLS — LOUISE ALLEN MAUD K. WILLIAMS — CARL HAYDON ROGER GRAY — BILLY KENT TODAY THE RED MILL

Summer Fiction From Circulating Library a Cent a Day

It's Pleasant to Shop in This, "The COOLEST STORE"

Have the August Victor Records Played for You—Sixth Floor

The St. Louis Home of the Angelus Play

Auto Accessories

\$4 Ford Lighting Outfit, \$2.98
Complete with 2 or 3 in. reflectors & two 12 in. Mazda bulbs, wire & switch. **\$2.98**
Monday, 10% off regular price.
31 Mass Pressure Gauge, 75c—Register to 150 lbs. pressure, with indicator, Monday, 75c.
\$2.75 Magnetic Trouble Lamp, \$1.99.
Keystone red & gray, guaranteed Inner Tubes all sizes—Monday, 10% off regular price.
Basement Salesroom

Pain's Panama

Tickets Are on Sale Here for
Pain's Panama
A wonderful pyrotechnic production, given at the Motorama.
Reserved seats are also on sale for
Park Theater
Playing this week
"The House of the Living Dead"
Suburban Garden Theater
Public Service Bureau
Main Floor Gallery

Famous and Bar Co.

ENTIRE BLOCK: OLIVE, LOCUST, SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.
Largest Distributors of Merchandise at
Retail in Missouri or the West
We Give Eagle Stamps & Redeem Full Books for \$2 in Cash on
\$2.50 in Merchandise—Few Restricted Articles Are Excepted.

WE extend to home furnis-
hers a helpful plan of
easy payments on purchases
of Furniture & Home Furnish-
ings. Immediate delivery of
purchases is made on first
payment.

95c Elbow Length Silk Gloves, 75c
Women's 16-button-length
Silk Gloves with heavily embossed
backs, two clasps at wrists, fit perfectly
—all sizes—colors black &
white—95c values—
Monday, 10% off regular price.
Main Floor, Suite 3

August Sale of Homefurnishings & Home Needs

An occasion for the HOME & for HOME-
MAKERS—an event bringing the most profitable
buying chances in FURNITURE, CARPETS,
RUGS, DRAPERIES, KITCHEN NEEDS,
HOUSEHOLD LINENS & scores of other need-
fuls for the fullest comfort & pleasure of the home.
The listing here of a few items gives some idea
of the importance of the occasion & the possibili-
ties there are for the thrifty.

August Sale of Linoleums

50 pieces of Nairn's and Cook's
Inlaid Linoleum—23 different pat-
terns including all styles of staple
& fancy tile & hardwood effects—not
a piece in the lot worth
less than 85c—choice, **59c**
Monday, square yard....
\$1.10 Imported Scotch Linoleum—sq.
yd., 89c.
\$1.35 extra quality & weight Linoleums
—sq. yd., 94c.
50c 4-yd. wide Linoleum—sq. yd., 88c.
45c 2-yd. wide Linoleum—sq. yd., 29c.
25c hardwood Rug Bordering, 15c.
85c to \$1 short lengths Inlaid Line-
leums, 45c.
40c to 50c short length Printed
Linoleums, 25c.
Fourth Floor

\$19.75 to \$22.50 Room-Size
Choice Axminster Rugs, \$16.50

A clearing lot of 65 splendid Axminster Rugs, including
many of the best makes in America—all kinds of patterns—
Oriental medallion & two-tone green effects
—worth from \$19.75 to \$22.50—
choice Monday, **\$16.50**

\$22.50 Wilton Velvet Rugs, \$15

48 seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 size—including
odds & ends of high-grade Rugs—sold from
\$19.75 to \$22.50—choice Monday, **\$15**
\$35 8x12 Wilton Rugs—Mon-
day, \$21.50.
\$27.50 11x13 Axminster Rugs,
\$19.75.
\$30 9x12 Dimmick's 16-wire
Brussels Rugs, \$14.50.
\$25.00 9x12 Smith's best Seam-
less Brussels Rugs, \$13.50.
\$18 8x12 Seamless Brussels
Rugs, \$11.50.
Fourth Floor

FREE Sewing Machines

Let us point out the many advantages of
these splendid Machines, which are noted as
the lightest running & for their accurate
work. Each machine is guaranteed a life-
time & insured against damage of any kind
for 5 years. FREE Machines \$1.00
are sold on our popular club
plan—a small payment down,
balance.

3 fine samples of Free Ma-
chines in Early English wood-
work in this sale, \$5.
2 50 New Domestic Machines,
latest model, \$30.
3 45 Wheeler & Wilson, the
popular 9W Machines, \$25.
1 fine Edge-edge Machine, Co-
lumbia style, new tension, \$35.
2 Automatic Machines, best
make, \$35.
5 Vindex Machines, fancy drop
cabinets, ball-bearing, \$15.50.
Rugby Machines, side tension,
absolutely best proof, \$15.50.

August Sale Lighting Fixtures

\$5.25 Electric Showers, \$4.17
Finished in brass brass, with
14-inch ceiling pair—4 heavy
drop chains—complete with
glassware, wire & ready to hang
—Monday, \$4.17.
\$9 Electric Fans, \$7.29
Genuine standard make sta-
tionary type Fans—8-inch size—
finished in white enamel, nickel,
oxidized or brass—Monday, while
\$5 last, \$7.29.

August Sale of Exquisite
Cut Glass

A notable occasion Monday, including
upward of 800 magnificent pieces on sale
Monday at one-third & one-half less than
regular worth. The designs comprise a
wealth of all-over cuttings & rich crystal
effects. All pieces are deeply cut—very
suitable for wedding & anniversary pres-
ents.
These come to us through the necessity
of a maker to sacrifice his stock for
ready disposal & bring high quality cut
glass at little less than half value.
quantity is large, yet the number of in-
dividual pieces is limited & early choosing
is advised.
\$2.50 Cut Glass Sugar & Cream Sets, \$1.75
\$4.00 Cut Glass Sugar & Cream Sets, \$2.50
\$7.00 Cut Glass Sugar & Cream Sets, \$3.50
\$6.50 Cut Glass 10-inch Vases, \$4.50
\$7.50 Cut Glass 12-inch Vases, \$4.75
\$5.00 Cut Glass Jewel Caskets, \$3.45
\$5.00 Cut Glass Whiskey Decanters, \$3.75
\$7.00 Cut Glass 2-hdl. 8-in. Nappies, \$4.25
\$6.00 Cut Glass 8-inch Fruit Bowls, \$3.50
\$6.50 Cut Glass Oval Orange Baskets, \$4.50
\$7.50 Cut Glass Oval Footed Fern Dishes
at \$5.00
\$8.00 Cut Glass Comb & Brush Trays,
at \$5.00
\$4.00 Cut Glass 12-inch Vases, \$2.50
\$4.50 Cut Glass Covered Butter Dishes
for \$3.00
Basement Salesroom

August Lace Curtain Sale

\$1.95 & \$1.50 Novelty Curtains, 75c Pair
Novelty Scotch Curtains, in
white, ivory, ecru & Arabian col-
ors, finished with lace edges &
insertions, 1 to 25 pairs of a kind,
pair, 75c.
\$1.50 to \$3 Lace Curtains, \$1 Pr.
\$1.50 to \$3 Lace Curtains, \$1 Pr.
\$1.50 to \$3 Lace Curtains, \$1 Pr.
Handmade Arab. Arabian, Cluny,
Renaissance, Antique, Imported
Art Fillet & Princess Louisie Lace
Curtains, made on French Cable
Net, in ecru, white, ivory, & in-
sertions, openwork & apical de-
signs—Monday, pair, \$1.50.
\$2.50 to \$3.75 Lace Curtains, \$1.50 Pair
Handmade Marie, Antoinette,
and Renaissance, also Cable &
Brussels Net, Point d'Esprit, Nov-
elty, Scotch & French Guipure
Lace Curtains, all colors, beau-
tiful new designs, 4 to 20 pairs of
a kind, Monday, pair, \$2.50.
\$4 Lace Curtains, \$2 Pair
Handmade Brussels Net, French
Guipure, Art Fillet & Cable Net
Lace Curtains—ecru, new goods,
in ivory, ecru & Arabian colors,
10 to 20 pairs of a kind—Monday,
pair, \$2.
Fourth Floor

Clearing of Automatic Refrigerators

These Refrigerators are all in golden old finish, side icing style,
white enamel-lined, with adjustable wire shelves.

\$19.50 Refrigerators—50-lb. ice capacity—Monday...\$14.95
\$22.95 Refrigerators—60-lb. ice capacity—Monday...\$17.95
\$25.00 Refrigerators—75-lb. ice capacity—Monday...\$19.75
\$27.95 Refrigerators—100-lb. ice capacity—Monday...\$22.65

\$2.50 Wright Gas Irons—nick-
el-plated—complete with tubing
—Monday, \$1.54.
See No. 8 Victor, Heavy, Best
Iron Skillet—polished inside—
Monday, while 120 last, 29c.
(No phone or mail orders filled.)
See Genuine Andrew Owens—
for baking pies, cakes, biscuits,
potatoes, small roast & heating
and iron—Monday, while 100
last, 85c.
\$4.95, 50-ft. 5-ly Sprinkling
Machine—guaranteed with cou-
plings—Monday, \$3.50.
75c Blue Diamond Enamel-
ware Coffee Pots—white enamel
lined—Monday, 47c.
\$1.25 Folding Seetees—nicely
painted—Monday, 87c.
See Garbage Cans—heavy gal-
vanized iron—with deep rim
cover & strong wire ball—Mon-
day, 46c.
\$1.75 Wizard Mops & 50c Bot-
tle Polish—large size—new
heavy—brass burner—com-
plete with mangle & shade—
Monday, 39c.
\$2.50 Gas Home Arc Lamps, \$1.99
Made of heavy brass—has by-
pass & swivel pull chain—com-
plete with fancy globe and man-
tle—Monday, \$1.99.
All Lind's Electric Lamps, 1/4 off
regular price.
Basement Salesroom

Household
Linens

\$3.75 Tablecloths, \$2.95
Pure linen full bleached satin
damask pattern Tablecloths,
2x3 1/2-yard size, in handsome
new round design, regular \$3.75
value—Monday, each, \$2.95.
\$2.50 Napkins, \$2
All-linen Dinner Napkins
in bleached or silver bleached,
22x22-inch size, floral designs,
\$2.50 to \$2.75 values—per
dozen, \$2.
60c Damask, 50c
2-yard wide full bleached
mercized finish Table Damask,
floral designs, 60c value, Mon-
day, yard, 50c.
12 1/2 Toweling, 10c
All-linen bleached crash Tow-
eling, white or colored border,
12 1/2 value, Monday, yd., 10c.
\$5 Bed Sets, \$4.25
Marseilles scalloped edge Bed
Sets, spread, 90x100-inch, bol-
ster to match, good value at \$5
—Monday, per set, \$4.25.
\$2.50 Spreads, \$1.95
Full size Marseilles satin fin-
ish Bed Spreads, hemmed, choice
new designs, \$2.50 value—each
at \$1.95.
Fifth Floor

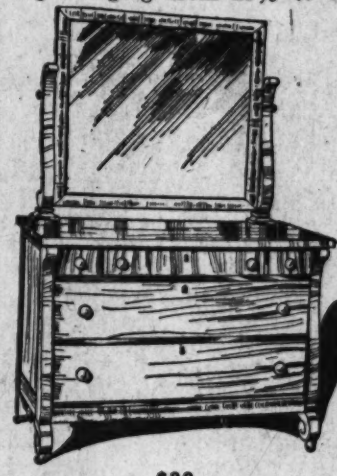
Pictures &
Frames

Novelty Picture Frames in
mahogany, antique & oval shapes
—regular 75c value—
special **50c**
\$1.25 religious, landscape &
fruit Pictures, special, 85c.
Unframed Carbon Pictures,
large size, special, 95c.
Breakfast Paper Holders,
fumed oak, special, \$1.
Mahogany Panel Mirrors for
dressing rooms, \$2.50.
Large oval cut Panel, mahog-
any or walnut frames, \$5.
Fifth Floor

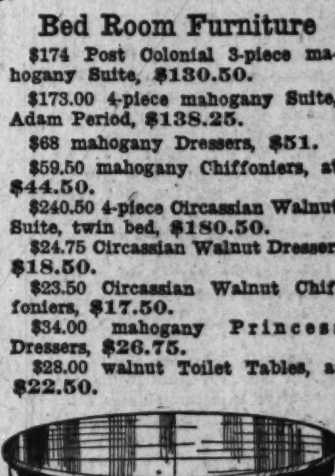
Items Which Further Demonstrate the Unusual Nature of

The August Sale of Furniture

Just a small number of the wonderful buying opportunities in dependable Furniture, yet
enough, perhaps, to give a well-defined idea of the helpfulness of the event.
Every piece of furniture offered in the event has been chosen upon its own merit, & all are
from reputable makers, being bought when & where conditions were favorable.
Also included are many single pieces & remaining articles from the LINDE STOCK—the sav-
ings ranging from 20% to 50%.



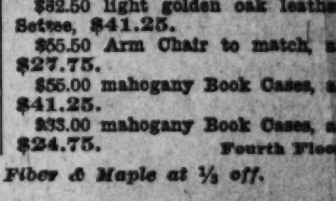
\$58 Mahogany Dressers, \$29
Beautiful mahogany Dresser, as
illustrated above, with 25x58 top
& fitted with 30x34-inch French
plate mirror, beautifully finished
throughout, regular \$53
value—sale price **\$29**
Dining Room Furniture
\$140.00 Colonial Mahogany Side-
board, \$105.00.
\$80.00 Colonial Mahogany China
Chest, \$45.00.
\$45.00 Colonial Mahogany Dining
Table, \$33.50.



\$29 Dining Tables, \$21.75
Quartered oak Dining Tables, in
golden or fumed oak finish, like il-
lustration, two sizes—
\$29 48-in. top, 6-ft., \$21.75.
\$34 54-in. top, 6-ft., \$25.50.



\$15.50 Library Chairs, \$10.35 Each
Fumed or golden oak or imita-
tion mahogany Library Chairs,
with extra seat upholstered in gen-
uine leather, \$15.50
value, \$10.35.
Arm Chairs to match rockers,
\$15.50 value, \$10.35.
Imitation mahogany Chairs may
be had with tapestry covered seats
at same price as leather.



Living Room Furniture
\$75 golden oak Duofold Suite,
3-piece, \$56.25.
\$85.00 mahogany Duofold Suite,
3-piece, \$63.75.
\$120.00 Circassian walnut Du-
ofold Suite, 3-piece, \$90.00.
\$82.50 light golden oak leather
Settee, \$41.25.
\$65.50 Arm Chair to match, at
\$37.75.
\$33.00 mahogany Book Cases, at
\$41.25.
\$24.75.
Fourth Floor

Undermuslins

85c extra size "V" neck & slip-
overs—Monday, 69c.
\$1.25 China silk, voile & sheer nai-
sook Covers, with or without
sleeves, Monday, 85c.
Women's \$5 to \$6 sheer nainsook
Petticoats, lace & ribbon trimmed,
also sheer nainsook elaborately trim-
med Slipover Gowns, & China silk
Slipover hemstitched Gowns, full
length—Monday, choice, \$3.19.
\$1.25 & \$1.50 sheer nainsook Petti-
coats with flounces of Val. lace & em-
brodery, Monday, 99c.
Third Floor

Mid-Summer Reductions
on Yvette Hair Goods

Wonderfully low prices named on correct
new Hair Goods for Monday's selling.
Tutful Hurry Switches of naturally wavy hair,
20 inches long, special, 50c
24 inches long, special, \$1.45
28 & 30 in. long, special, \$2.75
A few naturally wavy, all-around Trans-
formations at 50c.
Naturally curly Fringes, special, 95c.
Large single Psyche Puffs, of finest hair,
95c.
We make Switches, Waves, Puffs, Bangs,
from your combings—we also dye & repair
hair goods of all kinds.
Manicuring for women, 25c.
Children's hair, 15c.
Regular \$1 Violet Ray Treatments for the
face & scalp, special, 6 for \$2.75.
Main Floor Gallery



A Wonderful Basement Gallery Sale of Dresses

Clearing Out All Summer
Dresses Which Formerly Sold **\$1.98 & \$3.15**
at Up to \$10, in Two Lots

The most remarkable Dress occasion of the Basement Gallery
this season, in which every garment in stock formerly priced to \$10,
is grouped for disposal.
Included are fetching styles of white or colored voile, fancy or
plain crepe, large awning stripes, lingerie & all-over embroideries,
imported striped tissues & solid color pure linens. Different styles
are made with the popular long Russian tunic, open front style &
majority have short sleeves. Every size & color or color combina-
tion in the lot—in two wondrously low-priced groups.

\$3, \$4 & \$5 Values, \$1.98
\$6, \$7.50, \$8.50 & \$10 Values, \$3.15

Laces & Embroideries
20c Embroidery Flouncings at
12 1/2c—lot of 1000 yards Cam-
bridge Flouncings, deeply embrol-
dered in eyelet & flowered pat-
terns, 17 inches wide, suitable for
underwear—20c value—**12 1/2c**
7 1/2c to 10c Swiss & Cambric Edges
& Insertions, 5c to 7 1/2c
10c to 15c wide Novelty Lace
Bands, 7 1/2c to 10c
5c to 7 1/2c Cotton Tuckers & Cluny
Laces, 12 yards for...**15c**
Fancy Brassieres, 25c
Batiste Brassieres, square &
pointed embroidered yoke effects,
embroidery trimmed, sizes 34 to 44...**25c**
Undermuslins
2 tables of sheer nainsook Cor-
set Covers, embroidery & lace
trimmed. Drawers & short Knee
Skirts—values up to 39c...**23c**
Nainsook, dot, 25c
Nainsook Gowns, lace & em-
brodery trimmed—also double
panel Petticoats, scalloped edges—
values up to 55c...**45c**
Lawn long Kimonos with scal-
loped collars & sleeves, also down
front—55c value—choice...**45c**
Monday...**55c**
Summer Net Corsets, 55c
Medium & low bust styles, long
skirt effect, rustproof boned, em-
brodery trimmed & hose
supporters, sizes 34 to 44...**55c**
Batiste Brassieres—square &
pointed embroidered yoke effects—
embroidery trimmed—also 25c
Fancy Silk, 30c Yard
100 pieces of 24-inch Plain Pop-
line, all colors, including black &
white, & 24-inch all-silk fig-
ured Foulards, Mon. yd., **39c**
40-inch Black & White Sheer
Checks...**15c**
27-in. Crepe Petticoats, half silk—
rare...**15c**
24-in. Half-Silk Lavender, Pink &
Blue Crepes...**15c**
25-inch Silk Foulards...**15c**
Basement Gallery

August Sale of Wash Goods & Domestics

35c Sponge Rattine, 12 1/2c
Mill cuts, 3 to 6 yards, 35 inches
wide, woven designs, for early
fall cuts, 2 1/2 to 3 yards...**12 1/2c**
80c Cotton Sheets, 50c
75x90 seamless, pure bleach, soft
finest hemmed & laundered ready
for use—some are slightly 59c
mill stained—Monday...**59c**
(Not over 4 to customer)
10c Dress Gingham, 6 1/2c
Neat checks, plaids, stripes, etc.
Mill cuts, 3 to 5 yards, many
match—Mon., yard...**6 1/2c**
Bedspreads for \$1.50
Full size, Marseilles design,
scalloped, fringed & cut corners,
also plain hem, extra large—Mon-
day, while 150...**\$1.50**
New Percale, 9c
36 inches wide, new Fall styles,
light & dark grounds, best 15c
grade, 2 1/2 to 3 yards...**9c**
36-Inch Curtain Scrims, 6 1/2c
Ecru ground with fancy colored
borders—mill remnants, 2 to 3
yards—many match...**6 1/2c**
75c Cotton Bats, 50c
White Lily brand, pure bleach,
one piece 6 1/2 feet, for com-
forters—Monday, each...**50c**
Nainsooks & Longcloths, 6 1/2c
Pure bleach, mill cuts, 2 to 3
yards, soft finish, for women's &
children's wear...**6 1/2c**
Monday, yard...**6 1/2c**

This Is Summer's Best Sale of Wash Dresses

Fully 2000 Smart, Fresh, New \$7.50, \$10
& \$15 Fetching Tub Garments at \$3.50

Not during the entire season have we made such radical price cuts on dresses—but the
edict of IMMEDIATE CLEARANCE warrants such decisive steps as are taken in this
lot.

It's an unusual lot of charming, fresh, new Dresses involved—garments
made in the long tunic style, plain or pleated, of white, dainty striped & beau-
tiful color combination materials, such as voiles, ratines, linen, organdie & Summer
tissues; fully a score of distinctive styles, incorporating practically every fa-
vored fashion idea, & dresses that formerly were priced \$7.50, \$10 & even up to
\$15—clearing at one stroke Monday, for...**\$3.50**

Monday on the Main Floor Bargain Squares We Will Offer
Women's \$2.98 to \$3.98 Dresses at \$1

A wonderful lot of (in round numbers) 1000 Dresses, all fresh, new & just re-
ceived from a New York maker by a late express, & here for the enthusiastic greet-
ing they will have Monday.
They are made from lawn, crepe, voiles & tissues, in the season's most popular &
desirable models—garments worth regularly \$2.98 to \$3.98—priced Monday, through
the terms of this purchase, at...**\$1**



WHERE TO SPEND

MY VACATION?

See RESORTS and SUMMER BOARD Column, 1st page of the big REAL ESTATE and WANT DIRECTORY.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Sunday Circulation More Than 300,000

PARTS 8 AND 4 (NEWS AND SPORTING SECTION.)

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1914.

PAGES 1-14.

Sunday Post-Dispatch Today—76 Pages

FIRST NEWS SECTION, 3 PAGES.
SECOND NEWS SECTION, 13 PAGES.
THIRD & FOURTH NEWS SECTIONS, 14 PAGES.
WANT DIRECTORY, 14 PAGES.
SUNDAY MAGAZINE, 10 PAGES.
PICTURE SUPPLEMENT, 4 PAGES.
COMIC SECTION, 4 PAGES.
"FIRST IN EVERYTHING."

GERMANY DECLARES WAR ON RUSSIA HOSTILITIES BEGUN—FRANCE MOBILIZES

FRANCE ARMS WHEN GERMANY QUESTIONS HER

Kaiser's Ultimatum
Brings Stirring Official Statement—
Council of Ministers
in All-Night Session.

Associated Press.

PARIS, Aug. 2 (Sunday).—At 4 o'clock this morning the Council of Ministers, summoned by the President upon Germany's declaration of war on Russia, adjourned to meet later today.

At a late hour tonight it was learned that the German ambassador still was in Paris.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Thrilling scenes were witnessed here tonight after the yellow postcards were up announcing mobilization of French forces. Throngs appeared as though by magic and armed processions on the boulevards, carrying flags and singing the Marseillaise. Here and there in the marching crowd groups of men who raised their voices and sang "On to Berlin!" At the news of mobilization the greatest commotion.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Diplomatic circles in Paris since afternoon stated briefly as follows: von Schoen, German ambassador to France, called on French Premier, Rene Viviani, at 12 o'clock yesterday evening, formally notified him that Germany had addressed an ultimatum to Russia desiring that Russia should mobilize its army within 12 o'clock today. The St. Petersburg Government would discontinue mobilization if von Schoen was direct in what were the intentions of France should Russia's mobilization be a refusal to mobilize. The German Government fixed "before 1 p. m. today" the period within which France must answer. von Schoen called at the French foreign office at 11:40 a. m. to receive France's reply. Premier Viviani made an earnest appeal to the German ambassador, asking if Germany could not yet do something to avert war. The Baron promised to communicate with Berlin, and to return to the French Foreign Office at 4 p. m., which he did.

The German reply, whatever it was, was submitted to the French Cabinet council which, a few minutes afterward, ordered a general mobilization.

During the interview Premier Viviani said to the German ambassador, "You are mobilizing; we know it."

Baron Von Schoen did not reply and M. Viviani continued: "This attitude of your Government has dictated ours. We are compelled to take precautions similar to yours. Our peaceful intentions remain unchanged. We wish peace, and the best proof can give you of this is that at the present moment the French Parliament has not been convoked. Under our constitution we would be compelled to convocate it if our intentions were not peaceful."

Baron Von Schoen: "But frontier incidents unfortunately are to be feared."

Premier Viviani:—How can you suppose such things! Our troops are five miles from the frontier. We are, in fact, exposed to the action of our frontier and there is not another power in the world

Rulers Now at War Posing for Photograph Three Months Ago

This picture of the two monarchs was made on board the "Hohenzollern," the Kaiser's Yacht, when the Czar was visiting the German monarch last May.



THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

—Bain News Service.

which would have consented to do such a thing. (This refers to the withdrawal of the French troops from the immediate frontier.) The Premier proceeded to point out that the German troops were at the very foot of the frontier posts and said he concluded from this that if incidents occurred they only could be provoked by the German military forces.

The date of the mobilization was set for tomorrow, but that only means the men must reach their regiments by tomorrow, so the mobilization begins immediately. The men are called out in classes at intervals according to the year in which they entered the army.

Precise instructions always are in possession of every man so he may know what to do when a general mobilization is posted. President Poincare and the members of the French cabinet later issued a joint proclamation to the French nation as follows:

For some days past the states of Europe have been considerably aggravated and, notwithstanding the efforts of diplomacy, the horizon has darkened. At the present hour a great part of the nations have mobilized their forces. Even the countries protected by neutrality conventions have deemed it their duty to take this measure as a precaution.

The Powers, whose constitutional or military constitution differs from ours, have, without issuing a decree of mobilization, begun and carried

Six Hours Difference Between Time Here and Nearest War Capital

THE following table shows the time in the various European war capitals at 12 o'clock, noon, in St. Louis:

London	6:00 p. m.
Paris	6:09 p. m.
Rome	6:50 p. m.
Berlin	6:54 p. m.
Vienna	7:08 p. m.
Athens	7:35 p. m.
St. Petersburg	8:01 p. m.

This explains how night news is told in the afternoon editions of St. Louis papers. As there is six hours' difference between St. Louis and London and two hours more between London and St. Petersburg it lends opportunity for events to be published seemingly before they have happened.

German Liners Held in Port of London, Aug. 1.—Two German liners and a number of other foreign vessels are blocked in the harbor here.

GERMAN DESTROYER'S EFFORT TO CUT RUSSIAN CABLE FAILS; BORDER PATROLS EXCHANGE SHOTS

England Keeps Silence as to Her Plans;
Turkey Expected to Take a Hand—
St. Petersburg and Paris Scenes of
Wild Enthusiasm—All European
Travel Routes and Telegraph Lines
Closed.

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Aug. 2 (Sunday).—The Germans have invaded the neutral Grand Duchy of Luxemburg. They seized the Government offices and telephones. Luxemburg's neutrality has hitherto been maintained by treaty or the Powers.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 1.—German torpedo boat destroyers operating outside the Danish sea territory made an unsuccessful attempt today to cut the cable communication to Russia by way of Roedvig, Denmark.

The Fehmern belt is crowded with German dreadnoughts and other big warships which are accompanied by transport vessels. A number of Russian vessels also have been observed in that vicinity.

ANTWERP, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Flushing, Netherlands, to the Metropole says a tug met in the North Sea tonight 17 units of the German fleet, proceeding towards the Skagerrak with lights out. Later they turned back. At present there are several British squadron cruising north of Flushing.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A German patrol near Prostken was fired on this afternoon by a Russian frontier patrol. The Germans returned the fire. There were no losses.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Emperor William signed an order mobilizing the German army at 5:15 o'clock this evening.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Russian Ambassador, M. Iswolsky, called on Premier Viviani at 11 o'clock tonight and informed him that Germany had declared war on Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 1.—The German Ambassador, in the name of his Government, sent to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs at 7:30 o'clock a declaration of war.

Count von Pourtales, the German Ambassador, and the entire staff of the German Embassy left St. Petersburg tonight after the declaration of war had been delivered.

Germany's declaration of war against Russia provoked in the Russian capital a wonderful demonstration of patriotic enthusiasm when it was made known to the people at 9:30 p. m.

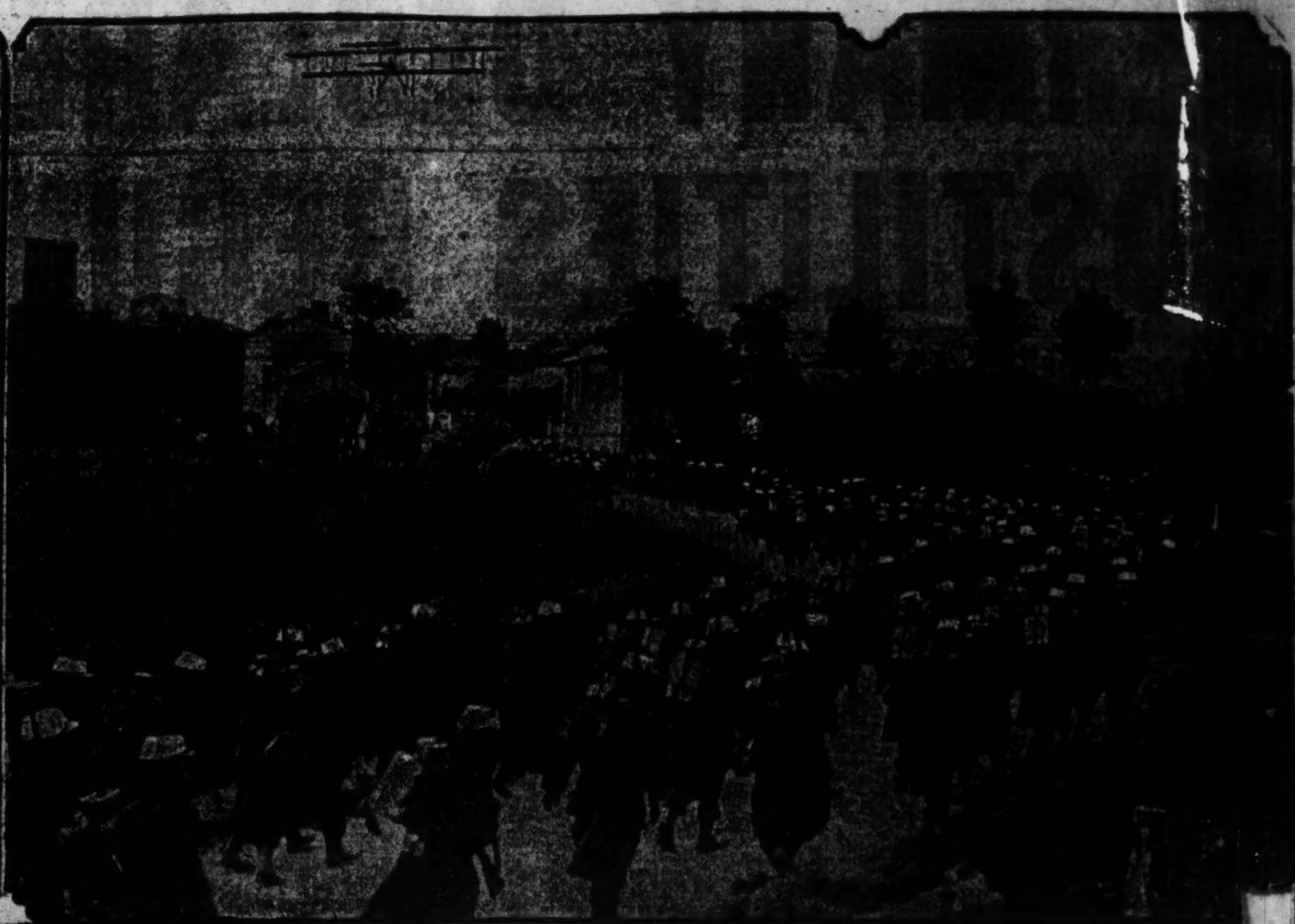
Tonight the capital presented a spectacle of extraordinary animation. The Nevsky Prospect and all the leading thoroughfares were filled with war-frenzied people, marching in processions carrying portraits of the Emperor, with flags waving and torches blazing. From time to time there was an outburst of cheering and singing.

Speakers fired with enthusiasm harangued the crowds. In front of the Kazan Cathedral each procession halted and a sudden hush fell over

Continued on Page 2, Column 6.

ENGLAND, ALL READY FOR WAR, DELAYS ANNOUNCING HER STAND

German Military Dirigible Hovering Over English Fleet—Regiment of French Troops on the Move With Aeroplane Scout



the processionists; then the strains of the national anthem, sung in perfect harmony by a section of the procession, rose, the crowds listening silently with bared heads. The procession moved forward and the demonstrations were resumed with renewed ardor.

Kaiser Appeals for German Unity.

BERLIN, Aug. 2.—The Emperor, speaking from a window of the Castle last night to crowds beneath said: "I thank you for the love and loyalty shown me. When I enter upon a fight, let all party strife cease. We are German brothers and nothing else. All parties have attacked me in times of peace. I forgive them with all my heart. I hope and wish that the German sword will emerge victorious in the fight."

The Emperor's speech was greeted with tumultuous cheering. The Imperial Chancellor also addressed the assembly, saying: "All stand as one man for our Emperor, whatever our opinions or our creeds. I am sure that all the young German men are ready to shed their blood for the fame and greatness of Germany. We can only trust in God, who hitherto has always given us victory." An Imperial decree convokes the Reichstag Aug. 4.

Ultimatum Expired; War Came Quick.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Events in the European crisis developed today with startling rapidity. The German ultimatum to Russia demanding that Russia cease mobilization of her army expired at noon and at 5:15 o'clock in the afternoon the German Emperor signed a mobilization order.

At 7:30 o'clock, the German ambassador at St. Petersburg, Count von Pourtales, delivered a declaration of war in the name of his government to the Russian government, and the entire staff of the embassy immediately left St. Petersburg. Although after the warlike speeches delivered by the German Emperor and the imperial chancellor at Berlin Friday, no other result could be expected, hopes that the dread event might be averted had been raised by the intervention of King George in St. Petersburg and the fact that the German Reichstag was not to be convened until Tuesday. Hence the actual declaration of war had not been expected for another day or two.

Now the die is cast and Europe is to be plunged into a general war, which has been the apprehension of European statesmen for generations. It is now only a question of how soon a state of actual war will exist between Germany and France.

The German Emperor and his advisers have maintained that they made supreme efforts for peace and that the last of the series of earnest appeals from Emperor William to Emperor Nicholas was a telegram repudiating responsibility for the calamity threatening the world on the ground that while Germany was engaged in mediating with Austria-Hungary at Russia's request, Russia, by her general mobilization, was threatening Germany's safety.

No close is the censorship in Germany that no word of plans as come from Berlin except a brief dispatch on the Kaiser signing an order for the mobilization of troops. Even the declaration of war was not mentioned.

The only redeeming feature of the darkest prospect which has faced Europe in half a century is that Italy has declared her neutrality. But how long that neutrality can be maintained is a debatable question.

Great Britain's position already has been defined by Premier Asquith in the British Parliament. He declared that she is under no formal obligations to go to the assistance of France in the event of a European war. The British Government, however, has made full preparations for whatever may happen.

There was no cessation of diplomatic activity in London throughout the day. This evening Premier Asquith gave a small dinner party in Downing street, the guests including the Russian Ambassador. Sir Edward Grey remained at the Foreign Office until late and then went to Buckingham Palace to consult King George. The Japanese Ambassador had a long conference with Sir Edward this afternoon. The Cabinet will meet again tomorrow.

The Government will have to make its momentous decision

Notice of War Must Be Sent to All Powers

UNDER the terms of the Hague conference, all nations which subscribed to the agreement, including the six great European Powers, must send to all other nations in the conference notification of a declaration of war.

There is no obligation to send such notice to nations not in the conference. Serbia never having subscribed to the agreement, there was no obligation on the part of Austria-Hungary to send its formal notice of the declaration of war. A declaration of war by Germany on Russia must be communicated to all.



All of the 200 aeroplanes attached to the French army are equipped with torpedoes. By pressing a button the torpedoes are dropped into vertical position and discharged. The propeller gives it great speed and preserves the direction.

between two schools of thought which prevail here—one advocating that England seek only to protect duties and Belgian neutrality and the other arguing that the entente with France compels England helping France if that country is attacked by Germany.

Despite the official view that there is a friendly feeling between England and Germany, it is impossible to ignore the general public's deep-seated antagonism toward that country.

The present position, therefore, is that Russia, France and Serbia are arrayed on one side against Austria-Hungary and Germany on the other. How long the warfare will be confined to these countries is impossible to foretell; nor can it be foretold whether Belgium and Holland will be able to maintain their neutrality against their powerful neighbors, or whether Great Britain will find herself compelled to send an expeditionary force to attempt to preserve that neutrality.

Another factor as yet not given much consideration is the attitude of Turkey, which, if she has sufficiently recovered from the effects of her war with Italy, may be able to throw considerable weight into the scale. It is generally understood that Germany has an effective understanding with Turkey, which may lead to interesting developments.

Italy, Neutral, but Is Ready for War

ROME, Aug. 1.—The Messagero today says that the German Ambassador has informed the Italian Government that Germany has sent simultaneous ultimatums to Russia and France.

The German Ambassador to Italy today asked to be informed as to Italy's attitude in the event of war between Germany and Austria-Hungary on the one side and Russia and France on the other.

The Marquis di San Giuliano, the Italian Foreign Minister, said he would reserve his reply until he had consulted Premier Salandra.

According to the Messagero, during the interview which followed the Marquis di San Giuliano and Premier Salandra were in complete agreement as to the line of conduct to be pursued by Italy in the present crisis. The Messagero declares that as it is not a question of a defensive war on the part of Germany and Austria-Hungary, the other two members of the Triple Alliance, Italy has decided to confine herself to pointing out to her allies that her treaty obligations with them do not oblige her to take up arms in the present crisis and that she will remain neutral.

The Italian Government is preparing to meet any eventualities. About 500,000 soldiers are under arms, including those who can be withdrawn from Tripoli and other places, as just before the Austro-Serbian outbreak 100,000 reservists had been called to the colors.

All the fortifications along the eastern frontier have been hurriedly put into a state of war, while the various squadrons of the fleet have assembled at their naval stations.

Germany's Reasons Told by Official Paper

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—An official communication published today in the North German Gazette says the Russian Emperor, on July 29, telegraphed to Emperor William, urgently requesting him to help in averting the misfortune of a European war and to try to restrain his ally, Austria-Hungary, from going too far.

Emperor William replied that he would willingly take up the task of mediator and accordingly diplomatic action was initiated in Vienna.

While this was in progress the news that Russia was mobilizing reached Berlin and Emperor William telegraphed to the Emperor of Russia that his role as mediator was by this endangered, if not made impossible.

The communication adds that a decision was to have been taken in Vienna today in regard to the mediation proposals, in which Great Britain had joined Germany, but that meanwhile Russia had ordered the full mobilization of her forces. Upon this, Emperor William sent a last telegram to Emperor Nicholas, emphatically declaring that his own responsibility for the safety of the German Empire had forced him to take defensive measures.

Kitchener to Lead Army Should Big War Come

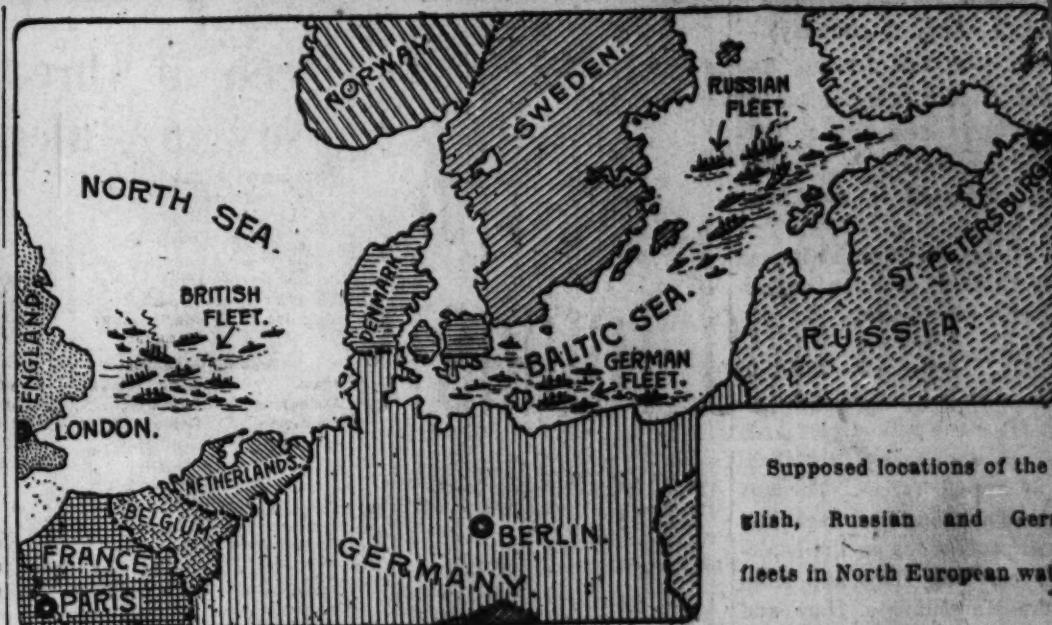
LONDON, Aug. 1.—That Lord Kitchener will have full command of the British land forces in the event England is drawn into the impending international war is the belief in London today.

It became known this morning that last night Lord Kitchener and Premier Asquith were summoned by King George and that a long conference ensued. It also was reported that Kitchener had been ordered to Egypt.

Russian and German Envoys at Stuyvesant Fish Ball

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1.—Members of the Russian, German and Spanish embassies were guests tonight at a reception and ball at the home of Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. They would not discuss the European situation.

Boris Yonine, second secretary of the Russian embassy, arrived from New York during the evening with the official mail from St. Petersburg for George Bakmeteff, the Ambassador.



Supposed locations of the English, Russian and German fleets in North European waters.

"On to Berlin!" Is Cry of Shouting Thousands in Paris

Continued From Page One.

on preparations which, in reality, are equivalent to mobilization and are but the anticipated execution of it.

France, who always has affirmed her desire of peace, who on many a tragic day has given to Europe counsels of moderation and a living example of decorum and who has multiplied her efforts to maintain the peace of the world, has now prepared herself for all eventualities and has taken from henceforth her first indispensable dispositions for the safeguarding of her territory.

But our legislation does not permit the completion of these preparations without a decree of mobilization. Conscious of its high responsibility and feeling that it would fail in its sacred duty if it did not take this measure, the Government has signed the decree.

Mobilization is not war. Under the present circumstances it would appear, to the contrary, to be the best means of assuring peace with honor.

Strong in its ardent desire of arriving at a peaceful solution of this crisis, the Government, under cover of these essential precautions, will continue its diplomatic efforts and still hopes to succeed. It counts upon the coolness of the people not to give up to unjustified emotions. It counts upon the patriotism of every Frenchman and it knows that there is not a single one who is not ready to do his duty at this hour.

There are no longer any parties. There is an eternal France—a France, peaceful and resolute. There is a fatherland of peace and justice, all united in calm vigilance and dignity.

Much marching of soldiers in the streets, with the English, Russian and French flags flying, the singing of patriotic songs and the shouting of "On to Berlin!" tonight was less remarkable than the general demeanor and cold resolution of most of the people. The response to the order of mobilization was instant and the stations of all the railways, particularly those leading to the eastward, were crowded with departing reservists. Many women accompanied the men until close to the stations, where softly crying farewells were said.

The troop trains departed at regular intervals and the Paris streets were quiet and nearly empty tonight. All the auto buses had disappeared, having been requisitioned by the army to carry meat, the coach work of the vehicles being removed and replaced with specially designed bodies. A large number of taxicabs, private automobiles and horses and carts also were taken over by the military for transport purposes.

Austria, Too Late, Is Willing to Parley.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Daily Telegraph in a special Sunday edition says Austria Saturday signified her formal acceptance of Sir Edward Grey's proposal for a conference.

"This acceptance, of course, has had no effect," says the paper, "since Germany has declared war, and was a step taken at the last moment by Austria, probably with the view of putting herself right before the world as far as possible, well knowing that the situation was beyond redemption."

JAPAN, ALLY OF ENGLAND, MAKE READY FOR WAR

TOKIO, Japan, Aug. 1.—The new navy has been prepared to any emergency and the Minister of Marine, Vice-Admiral Rokuro Takagi, today went to Nikko to see the Emperor on the international situation. Meantime, the second squadron has assembled at the station, Sasebo.

Japan to Consider Conditions as Arise.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In regard to the Japanese Ambassador Far East, the Japanese Ambassador London said today as long as the ships belonging to the nations of the Triple Alliance remain in the East, Japan would take no action against them, but should they be attacked, a situation would which would be dealt with by Japan in the spirit of the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

SHOWERS PROBABLE THIS AFTERNOON OR TONIGHT

THE report of the United States Weather Bureau for July 31st shows that the temperature averaged four degrees higher than normal, and that the rain for the month was 1.1 inches, less than the normal.

The average ocean temperature for July for last 75 years has been 61.1 degrees. For this July it was 61.1 degrees. The normal precipitation is 4.1 inches.

July 31st was only 1.1 inches. Official forecast for St. Louis: Partly cloudy Sunday; mainly local showers or showers in the night; mostly clear.



Official forecast for St. Louis: Partly cloudy Sunday; mainly local showers or showers in the night; mostly clear.

A black and white photograph of a military band marching in formation. The band members are wearing uniforms and carrying brass instruments, likely tubas or euphoniums. They are marching in a line, and the image is slightly dark and grainy.

to restore these organs to a normal condition and thus promote health and

putni troškovi naknadno po stavcima, što postoje za naknade.

Washington Av. at Seventh St.

[illegible]

AYS TARIFF DID NOT
INSPIRE SUGAR INQUIRY

Secretary Redfield Declares Investigation Is to Aid in Re-adjusting Sugar Industry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Redfield today notified Commissioner Davies of the Bureau of Corporations

that the inquiry into conditions in the beet sugar industry now in progress had no relation to any change in the tariff. "No such change is to my knowledge considered," stated the secretary.

Secretary Redfield's letter was written in reply to an inquiry from Mr. Davies who stated that the "impression has gone abroad that this investigation has been entered into with

the possible view of bringing about a change in the attitude of the administration upon the sugar tariff schedule."

Mr. Redfield's reply said the specific purpose of the investigation was to aid the sugar industry in necessary readjustments. "You have doubtless noted in this connection," Mr. Redfield added, "the greatly increased consumption of sugar in the last few months."

MISSING DAUGHTER
OF RICH MAN FOUND
WITH CHAUFFEUR

Caroline Kayton and Married Man Arrested in New York After 10 Days' Search.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Detectives assigned on Mayor Mitchell's orders yesterday entered a furnished room occupied by a young chauffeur, where they arrested Miss Caroline Kayton, the 13-year-old daughter of Abraham H. Kayton, a wealthy piano manufacturer, who had been missing from her home since July 31.

The chauffeur, who, the detectives say, was with the girl, gave his name as Anthony M. Anderson and said he is married and has two children. He was charged with extortion in connection with a similar accusation made against Ruggie Piacente, a chauffeur, who was arrested on a charge of having offered to reveal the hiding place of the girl for a reward of \$25.

Miss Kayton, whose family occupy an apartment in the same building where Mayor Mitchell makes his home, is well known in the Riverside Drive section as an automobile enthusiast. She left her home the afternoon of July 31 without a suggestion as to her intentions.

According to Kayton, who appeared before Magistrate Murphy, in West Side Court today, to press a charge against his daughter and the two chauffeurs, he did not obtain a clue to her whereabouts until Friday, when Piacente called at his office and told of having valuable information which would result in finding the young woman.

Kayton said Piacente demanded \$100 and received the money, in marked bills, a few minutes before the detectives, who had been called, arrested him. Piacente, according to the manufacturer, said his daughter might be found in Fairfield, Conn. But there detectives learned she had gone to the house where Anderson had a room.

She was removed to the Florence Crittenton's Mission for a hearing Wednesday.

M'REYNOLDS' FRIENDS
MAKE POLL OF SENATE

Attorney-General Is Reported to Be Well Backed for Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Friends of Attorney-General McReynolds polled the Senate yesterday and later announced that only Senators Norris and Cummins opposed his nomination for the Supreme Court. Cummins let it be known last night he would not oppose McReynolds if he were nominated.

In official circles Secretary Lane is regarded as a likely successor to Mr. McReynolds for Attorney-General.

FLIES DRIVE FAMILY
FROM HOUSE AT ALTON

Thousands Freed From Trap by Children Take Possession of Residence.

Thousands of flies in a fly trap in the home of Roy Stafford, an Alton barber, were released by children Saturday. The entire house was filled with flies, and the ceiling, walls and furniture were covered with a black cloud. The family was driven from the house. The children reset the trap and in a few hours the flies were recaptured and peace restored.

SAMOANS USE WIRELESS

Islanders Now in Touch With Outside World Each Day.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Inhabitants of the Samoan Islands are now in direct communication with the outside world by means of the wireless. For years they had to content with the news brought them once a month by one of the steamers plying between San Francisco and Australia.

The Navy Department recently installed at the naval station on the island of Tutuila a small radio set designed primarily for communication with ships. At night messages have been copied from the naval station at North Head, Wash., about 4000 miles away. It is from Honolulu, however, that most of the news is received by the Samoans and the press dispatched sent out from there every night are published the next day.

WOMAN'S AUTO HITS MAN

Car Driven by Miss Ava Glibbreath Injures Illinoisan.

William Smith, 34 years old, of Dupe, Ill., was struck and slightly injured, yesterday at noon, at Sixth and Pine streets, by an automobile driven by Miss Ava Glibbreath, 21 years old, of 408 Washington boulevard.

Miss Glibbreath and L. D. Graham of the Westminster place were in the machine, which turned east on Pine street from Sixth street, when it ran into Smith.

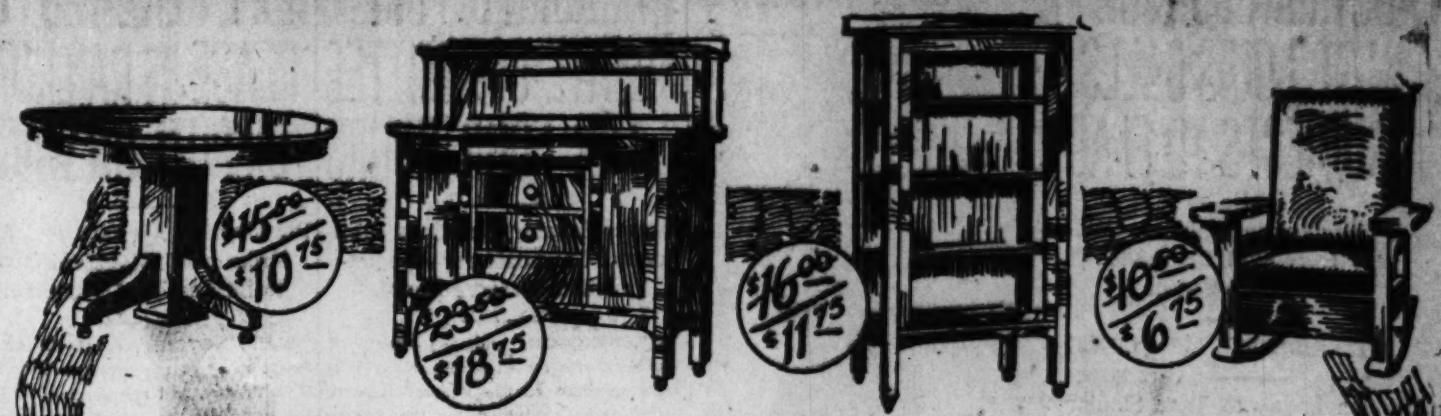
Miss Glibbreath and Graham were taken to the central district station by a traffic policeman and Miss Glibbreath was allowed to sign her own bond to answer a charge of careless driving.

GIRL TRIES TO END LIFE

At Hospital Young Woman Says She'll Try It Again.

Miss Leatrice Tolson, 19 years old, of 1433 Lucas avenue, drank carbolic acid in an attempt to kill herself yesterday at Lincoln and Spring avenues, in front of the home of Lee Cummings, who killed himself Monday night because he was unable to procure work and had been compelled to postpone his marriage to her. Physicians at the city hospital said last night that she probably would recover.

She said that if she got well she would try again to kill herself.



FURNITURE SALE

Tomorrow morning begins our Semi-Annual Clearing Sale. It is only twice a year that we have these general sales—February and August. But what sales they are! Our entire magnificent stock of house furnishings at both stores—everything reduced. Original price tags remain. Former price and reduced price in plain figures. You can be your own salesman.

Everything 10% to 30% Off

Furniture, Refrigerators, Gas Stoves, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums, Draperies, Lace Curtains, Pianos, Sewing Machines.

Every article in stock is reduced—with a few exceptions where the price is fixed by the manufacturer. It is indeed an opportunity to be able to purchase these worthy house furnishings at these worth while, bona fide reductions.

A hint to Autumn Brides—select your furniture now and we will hold it without extra charge until you are ready for it.

Liberal terms of credit will be extended on all purchases made during this sale. Come tomorrow! The items below are only a few of the thousand bargains that await you. Every thing is reduced!

Parlor Suites

\$58 Three-Piece Mahogany Suite \$47.50
\$74 Three-Piece Mahogany Suite \$56.00
\$120 Three-Piece Mahogany Suite \$90.00

Brass Beds

\$11.50 Brass Bed \$ 7.85
\$33.00 Brass Bed \$26.75
\$55.00 Brass Bed \$39.50

Chiffoniers

\$15 Chiffonier \$ 9.85
\$29 Chiffonier \$19.75
\$50 Chiffonier \$38.50

Dressers

\$10 Dressers \$ 7.75
\$32 Dressers \$21.00
\$54 Dressers \$39.50

Buffets

\$20 Buffet \$15.75
\$34 Buffet \$27.00
\$63 Buffet \$48.00

Dining Tables

\$22 Dining Table \$16.75
\$31 Dining Table \$22.50
\$43 Dining Table \$35.00

China Cabinets

\$16 China Cabinet \$13.75
\$43 China Cabinet \$33.75
\$66.50 China Cabinet \$51.50

Axminster Rugs

\$25 Axminster Rugs \$16.25
\$30 Axminster Rugs \$21.75

Velvet Rugs

\$22.50 Velvet Rugs \$16.75
\$27.50 Velvet Rugs \$19.75

Brussels Rugs

\$17.50 Brussels Rugs \$ 9.75
\$19.50 Brussels Rugs \$15.00

Carpets

65c Brussels Carpet 45c
\$1.10 Velvet Carpet 75c
\$1.50 Axminster Carpet 90c

Small Rugs at Great Reductions.

Linoleum

\$1.25 Inlaid Linoleum 75c
75c Linoleum 30c

Short lengths Inlaid Linoleum, yard 50c
Linoleum Remnants, enough for a small room, per yard 25c

Lace Curtains

A thousand pairs of Lace Curtains, regular \$1.50 to \$3 values, but only one or two pairs of a pattern—all go at 50c and 75c

All Portieres Reduced.

Refrigerators

Just as an indication of the great reductions in this sale, note that we have even reduced the price of every White Mountain Refrigerator.

\$18.50 White Mountain Refrigerator \$15.75
\$21.00 White Mountain Refrigerator \$19.75
\$27.50 White Mountain Refrigerator \$22.50
\$32.50 White Mountain Refrigerator \$26.50
\$38.00 White Mountain Refrigerator \$30.00

Jewel Gas Ranges

\$17 Jewel Gas Range \$15.70
\$20 Jewel Gas Range \$18.00
\$23 Jewel Gas Range \$20.70
\$25 Jewel Gas Range \$22.50
\$36 Jewel Gas Range \$32.40
\$50 Jewel Gas Range \$45.00

Jewel Coal Ranges

All Jewel Coal Ranges reduced.

Sewing Machines

Any machine in our well selected regular stock, priced from \$15 up—during this sale on special terms and at a 10% discount from regular prices.

Pianos

Special discounts and terms on all new and used pianos and player-pianos.

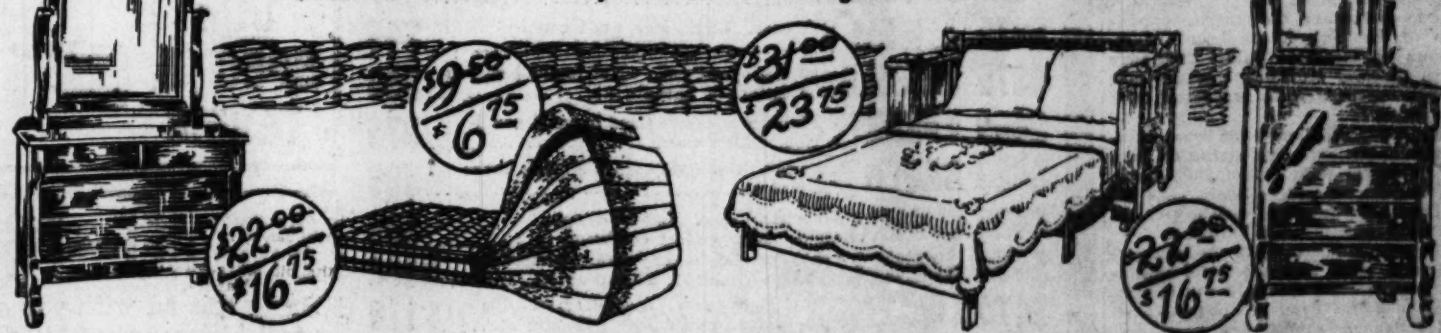
Remember there are a thousand bargains. Everything in the house is reduced

Hellrung & Grimm

904-6-8 Washington Av.

16th and Cass Av.

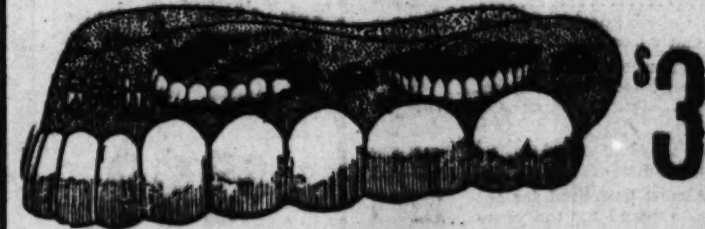
Cash or Credit—30, 60 or 90 Days Considered Cash



When You Become Old

You will wish thousands of times you had taken care of your teeth before it was too late. There is no excuse for neglecting your teeth. Our examinations free—all work guaranteed 10 years, at about one-half the ordinary charges.

Oxygenated Gas As administered makes our dental work absolutely painless.



Whalebone Rubber Plates resemble natural teeth. Gold Crowns require skill and experience to obtain a perfect fit. Our gold crowns are made of the hardest gold, 14K fine, reinforced and double thickness on chewing surface—they are lasting and durable—guaranteed for 10 years.

Bridge Work—We make a specialty of gold and porcelain bridge work.

SPECIAL PRICES UNTIL AUGUST 10

Gold Crowns \$3.00
Full Set of Teeth \$3.00
Bridge Work, per tooth, best gold \$4.00
White Crowns \$2.00

Tooth Extracted Painless

NATIONAL DENTAL PARLORS

(Incorporated in St. Louis, Mo.)

Open Daily: 9:00 A. M. to 8:00 P. M. 1247 Atlantic

More Than
1 1/4 Million Readers
Every Sunday—
More Than 34 of a Million
Every Week Day!
FOR
Post-Dispatch
Wants

PANTS AT NEXT-TO-NOTHING PRICES
Including the Entire Stock of the Renowned

Stag Trousers
"NONE BETTER"
UNION MADE

THE biggest pants sale of the season is now on in full swing at this store. Our immense purchase of the entire stock of the celebrated Stag Brand (union made) Pants is included in this great sale. These pants were secured at the bare cost of materials and we are selling them at actually next-to-nothing prices. Our entire first floor is crowded to its fullest capacity with this pants of every wanted color, pattern, style and size. You'll reap a harvest of rare bargains by coming here Monday and supplying your pants needs for time to come.

\$1.50 PANTS
For Men and Young Men,
Strong, serviceable Pants—neat, dark colors—see them displayed in our show windows—priced in this great sale at.....

\$2.00 PANTS
For Men and Young Men,
All sizes from 35 to 45 waist—strongly sewed—more than a thousand pairs to choose from, including the celebrated Stag Brand (union made) Pants—see them displayed in our show windows.

\$4.00 PANTS
For Men and Young Men,
In this immense lot are included all-wool blue serge and Stag Brand (union made) Pants—every size—every imaginable shade and pattern—see them displayed in our show windows.

\$6.00 PANTS
For Men and Young Men
The greatest array of Pants ever offered in one group at one price—carefully tailored of imported and domestic fabrics—thousands of pairs to choose from, including the celebrated Stag Brand (union made) Pants—see them displayed in our show windows.

WEIT
CLOTHING COMPANY

N. W. Cor. Eighth and Washington Av.

AMERICAN DISPLAY AT FOREIGN EXPOSITION



Entrance to the Baldwin Piano Company's Exhibit at London

Travelers to Europe will be sure to visit the Anglo-American Exposition, now in progress in Shepherd's Bush, London. This most interesting exhibition illustrates the progress and resources of the British and American nations during the last hundred years. The "London Globe" says: "To many of us a very strong appeal will be made during the Exposition by the splendid displays of well-known American concerns, such as those of The Baldwin Piano Company, whose famous works at Cincinnati are represented by a magnificent exhibit of all that is best in American pianoforte manufacture."

The Baldwin Piano Exhibit is located in the Decorative Arts Section, Building No. 9, adjoining the Court of Honor. Visitors to London are invited to make their headquarters at the Baldwin Exhibitions Pavilion. All courtesies and information are at their disposal.

AUSTRIAN CONSUL IN ST. LOUIS CALLS SUBJECTS TO FLAG

All Countrymen Liable to Military Duty Will Be Rushed to Country's Aid.

MUST REPORT AT ONCE

German Envoy to Take Similar Action When Informed of Official War Declaration.

Dr. John Schwagerl, Consul in St. Louis for Austria-Hungary, yesterday issued an official call for all subjects of his country who are liable to military or naval duty to report to the consulate in the Holland Building. They will immediately be sent to Austria for service. His office is open each week day from 9 a. m. to 7 p. m., and after 10 a. m. Sundays.

The official notice follows: "All men belonging to the army, navy, 'Landwehr' and 'Landsturm,' residing in the Consular District of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma and East St. Louis, are herewith called to the colors and requested to report at once at this consulate, either personally or by letter, to receive further instructions. Their traveling expenses from St. Louis to Austria-Hungary will be refunded at home, or if they have not sufficient means they will be furnished with transportation by this consulate. The mobilization being a general one, no individual orders will be sent out to the men; they must act at once upon reading this notice. The former instructions regarding partial mobilization are now invalid."

At the office of Dr. A. F. W. Bretling, German Consul, in the Merchants-Laclede Building, it was stated yesterday that when a formal declaration of war was received from the Foreign Office in Berlin, every German-born man in St. Louis, who has not been naturalized here, and who has been out of the service for periods up to 17 years, would be subject to military duty.

During the last two days 21 men have made inquiries relative to the war situation and each man's name and address was taken so he could be notified. The local office will receive instructions from the Foreign Office as to what steps should be taken in sending military subjects back to Germany.

If the instructions do not specify that the traveling expenses of the man returning to the colors will be borne by the German empire, each man is expected to pay his own way. The ages of men who are subject to military duty is between 16 and 45 years.

What the Moving Picture Does

A good moving picture cheers, rests, refreshes and educates. Go see the best. Read the announcements in the Moving Picture column, first page of today's Big Real Estate and Want Directory.

CIVIC LEAGUE TO PUSH HOUSING BILL APPEAL

Ruling by Judge Sanders That Water Demand Is "Unreasonable." Will Be Contested.

The Executive Board of the Civic League at a meeting held last week decided to push with all possible speed the case testing the validity of the tenement house ordinance which became effective last September. This ordinance provides for sanitary conditions in all two or more family tenement houses. It requires running water on every floor, well-lighted halls, cleanliness throughout and prohibits overcrowding and the use of cellars for living purposes. The ordinance was passed by the Board of Health measure, backed up by the Civic League and the Real Estate Exchange.

The Executive Board of the league, in a public statement, said it "was at a loss to understand the reported opposition of members of the board of directors of the Real Estate Exchange when the very ordinance they are now said to oppose was the product of their own work."

In a communication to the board of directors of the exchange, signed by John H. Gundlach, president of the league, the league's Executive Board calls attention to the fact that members of the exchange endorsed the ordinance. The case in court which the league is trying to bring to a successful conclusion was brought by the Health Department in Judge Sanders' police court. Judge Sanders said it was "unreasonable" to require landlords to provide running water on every floor of a tenement house. The case has been appealed to the Court of Criminal Correction. The Civic League is following the case through its attorney, Holt Roudelush, former Assistant City Counselor.

BLOODHOUND TRAILS GIRL CHARGED WITH THEFT

Loses Scent at Station and Picks It Up in Another City.

KINGWOOD, W. Va., Aug. 1.—The trailing faculties of a bloodhound in following a scent were demonstrated in an exciting race after a 17-year-old maid whom the police alleged stole \$500 yesterday and then escaped to this city.

The money was taken from a trunk in the home of Nora Elmes of Mason-town. Immediately following the discovery of the theft a bloodhound was secured, and given the scent.

The hound, after picking up the trail, followed it to the railroad station. The dog was then brought to this city in an automobile and turned loose. Inside of 10 minutes he had again picked up the scent and after making a detour of several streets the hound stopped directly in front of the girl who was walking on Main street, she was arrested and it is believed she will be returned to the station today.

WATER RATES EMPLOYEES GIVEN TIN SHOWER



MR. GEO. A. GOEGER

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Goeger of 887 Eitel avenue, were presented with a loving cup and a tin shower last night by employees of the city water rates office at a celebration at their home of the tenth anniversary of their wedding. Goeger is the Sixth District clerk in the water rates office.

Mrs. Goeger has been active in the State in connection with the anti-suffrage movement. She will assist Miss Minnie Bronson, secretary, and Mrs. A. M. Dodge, president of the National Association of Opposition to Women's Suffrage, to organize the anti-suffrage campaign this fall.

WARBURG BEFORE SENATE COMMITTEE FOR FOUR HOURS

Kansas Senator Questions President's Candidate for Appointment to Reserve Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Paul M. Warburg of New York, President Wilson's nominee to the Federal Reserve Board, was examined by the Senate Banking Committee for four hours today. His examination will be continued Monday.

Senator Brewster of Kansas was the only committee member to question Warburg. He went into details of the financial operations of the banker and his connection with Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Members of the committee said a favorable report on his nomination was probable.

NO SWIMMING TUESDAY

Fairground Pool Will Be Closed on Election Day.

Park Commissioner Davis announced yesterday that the Fairground swimming pool would not be open Tuesday as usual, owing to a lack of police protection, as the police will be on that day detailed at the polls for the primary election.

The pool will be open Monday, and Tuesday day will be Wednesday morning instead of Tuesday.

HOPE RENEWED FOR PEACE IN RAILROAD DISPUTE ON WAGES

President's Appeal to Avert Strike on 98 Western Roads to Be Answered Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—In an attempt to avert the threatened strike of 55,000 firemen and engineers of 98 Western railroads, President Wilson today appealed to representatives of the employers and employees to accept the settlement plan proposed by the Federal Board of Mediation. He was promised consideration of his proposal by both sides. They will give him a definite answer Monday.

Hope for a peaceful settlement was held tonight by administration officials because the railroad managers' committee promised to reconsider the Federal mediators' plan, which they had rejected once. According to W. S. Carter and Warren S. Stone, representing the firemen and engineers, the employees already have accepted in principle the Mediation Board's plan.

The plan of the mediators is to restore schedules in effect prior to October, 1913, with certain amendments and rulings, and to submit to arbitration the question of wages.

Make Post-Dispatch Wants resultful for you by using them in accomplishing the needed things in business and the household.

GEORGE M. COHAN'S THEATER ROBBED; 2 MEN GET \$6000

Deed Is Perpetrated in Front of Police Station While Hundreds Pass Doors.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—Two well-dressed men entered the box office of George M. Cohan's Grand Opera House, just after the matinee today, drove one man into a vault, overpowered another and seized \$6000 and escaped in an automobile. The theater is just opposite a branch station of the city police and the box office was in full view of the hundreds who were passing in the street.

SECRETLY WED 7 MONTHS

It became known yesterday to the friends of Miss Ada Lynn, 11 years old, of 5041 Gates avenue, and Fred H. Williams, 24 years old, of 5077 Minerva avenue, that they had married Nov. 21 last, in Collinsville, and had kept the secret from all but a few intimate associates.

After the marriage Mrs. Williams continued to reside with her mother, while the bridegroom remained on the road as a salesman for the Brown Shoe Co. Yesterday morning they started on their delayed honeymoon, camping on the Meramec above Valley Park.

GIRL COMES FROM SCOTLAND TO WED

Son of Coal Company Official at Pana, Ill., Meets Her at Pier.

PANA, Ill., Aug. 1.—A romance begun in Edinburgh, Scotland, more than three years ago will culminate Monday in the marriage of Miss Anna Laing of Edinburgh, and Alexander Rollo, son of Superintendent George Rollo, of the Penwell Coal Co., of Pana.

Young Rollo met Miss Laing at the Hoboken pier, New Jersey, at noon today, she having made the trip across the Atlantic, alone, to become his bride.

The two met while Rollo was visiting his birth place in Scotland. From Hoboken they went to Toledo, O., where they will be wedded at the home of Rollo's sister, Monday.

SUPREME COURT TO PASS ON STATE BLUE SKY LAWS

Attorney-Generals of Fourteen States Will Prepare Test Case and Argue It.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—A decision from the Supreme Court of the United States on the blue sky laws of Kansas and the 13 other states with similar statutes will be asked at once and the Attorney-Generals of these states will argue the prepared test suit, according to an announcement made here today by John S. Dawson, Attorney-General of Kansas. Mr. Dawson returned here today from Des Moines, where he attended a conference of the Attorney-Generals of the various states on the blue sky law decisions.

"In view of the fact that 14 states have found it necessary to enact blue sky laws, we hope to persuade the Supreme Court that the states have that power," he said.

WAR COST \$1000, WALLS \$1500

Actor Took Austrian Money to London to Buy War Bonds.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—The member of the Savoy Hotel to the American actor, who has been in London for some time, is said to be:

"This war has cost me \$1000 at ready."

"You'll be lucky," replied a friend, "if that is all it costs you."

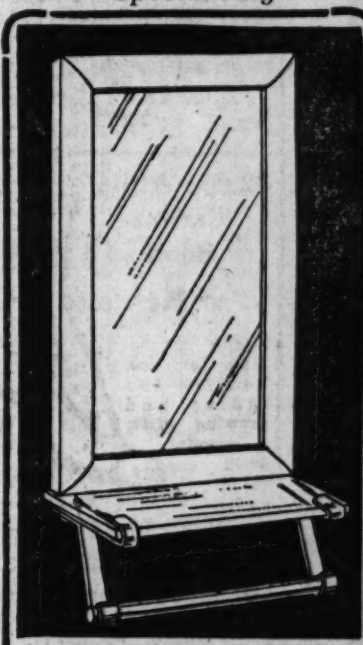
"Well," said Mann, "this is a new one on me. I brought a bunch of Austrian money with me and I find it isn't worth the paper it is printed on."

"Cheer up," said his friend, "the Austrian money will eventually regain its value, heaven knows what though."

The Sale of Sales! It Starts Tomorrow! OUR COLOSSAL AUGUST CHALLENGE SALE!

Seasonable Furniture and Carpets at About 1/2 We defy competition with all their many so-called sales to equal or even approach these values. These Challenge Sales are eagerly awaited each August. This year's event, due to sluggish business conditions, overstocking and removal of warehouse, finds us with the most sensational values in our long career. We cannot sufficiently define or express the lowness of the prices—a single inspection of any of our seven immense floors will be self-convincing. Come prepared for unbelievable values—you'll not be disappointed. Our entire stock unmercifully sacrificed; nothing reserved or excepted. Remember, N. W. Corner Olive and 11th streets. Special easy credit terms during this sale.

Dressers	Chiffoniers	Linoleum	Oilecloths
\$50 value...\$36.75	\$40 value...\$28.00	\$1.50 In-laid, yd...\$1.15	\$50 Best English...\$30c
\$40 value...\$31.50	\$30 value...\$25.00	\$1.25 In-laid, yd...95c	\$40 Best American...20c
\$30 value...\$21.00	\$20 value...\$16.00	\$1.00 Plain, yd...60c	\$30 Double Print...27c
\$20 value...\$15.25	\$10 value...\$11.00	75c American, yd...45c	\$20 Single Print...18c
Sideboards	Springs	Parlor Suites	Brass Beds
\$50 value...\$37.00	\$5 value...\$5.00	\$100 value...\$66	\$20 value...\$14
\$40 value...\$30.25	\$4 value...\$3.50	\$75 value...\$54	\$15 value...\$10
\$30 value...\$26.75	\$3 value...\$2.75	\$50 value...\$42	\$10 value...\$8
\$20 value...\$15.00	\$2 value...\$1.50	\$40 value...\$27	\$5 value...\$2.25
Bed Davenport	Extension Tables	Brass Beds	Mat-tresses
\$50 value...\$38.00	\$20 value...\$21.00	\$40 value...\$40	\$15 value...\$10.00
\$40 value...\$35.00	\$15 value...\$17.00	\$30 value...\$37	\$10 value...\$8.50
\$30 value...\$28.00	\$10 value...\$14.00	\$20 value...\$27	\$5 value...\$4.50
\$20 value...\$19.00	\$5 value...\$7.00	\$10 value...\$18	\$3 value...\$2.75
Kitchen Cabinets	Buffets	China Closets	Mission Sels
\$50 value...\$42.50	\$40 value...\$35.00	\$40 value...\$42.00	\$40 value...\$39.98
\$40 value...\$35.00	\$30 value...\$28.00	\$30 value...\$35.00	\$30 value...\$34.98
\$30 value...\$28.00	\$20 value...\$16.75	\$20 value...\$27.00	\$20 value...\$25.98
\$20 value...\$19.00	\$10 value...\$12.50	\$10 value...\$14.00	\$10 value...\$13.98
		\$5 value...\$11.50	\$5 value...\$10.98



A "Get-Acquainted-With-This-Challenge-Sale"

Special

Limit 1 to a customer without exception. An advertising feature to show that Phoenix values cannot be equaled. We challenge all dealers. This handsome highly finished white enamel bathroom combination fixture, size 13x20 in., with French plate glass mirror and polished plate glass shelf, double nickel-plated trimmings, towel rod and shelf supports all complete—remember, only one to a customer, each.....

The actual value is \$9.00

Library Table At 1/2 Former Price

Exactly as you see it here. Colonial Library Table, magnificently finished, center drawer—unusually large size, 28x48 in., at about one-half its former price—now.....

Never has sold here for less than \$19



\$1.00 Cash \$1.00 Monthly

Carpets and Rugs Sacrificed

BRUSSELS RUGS—\$8.75
MARVELOUS value at \$12.50
ADMINISTER—\$21.25
WORTH \$25.00

SEAMLESS BODY

BRUSSELS RUG—\$14.85
\$21.25—worth \$25.00
SEAMLESS WILTON VELVET—\$22.50
\$25.00—worth \$30.00

Brass Bed Elsewhere \$20

Has 3-inch brass posts and large fillers; all brass throughout. You'll splendidly finished. You'll surely want it when you see this Bed and then this price.....

Former selling price at this store \$11.95—so you can appreciate its value.



\$1.00 Cash \$1.00 Monthly

Home Outfits Now at Prices Usually Asked for Ordinary Kind.

HENRY NATHANSON, President. HARRY FRANKLIN, Vice-President.

PHOENIX FURNITURE CO.

Northwest Corner Eleventh and Olive
Out-of-Town Orders Receive Careful Attention. Correspond With Us.

See Our Immense Window Display, Entire 2 Sides 11th and Olive.

PRICES AND TERMS CUT and SLASHED TO SELL THESE PIANOS.



NEW PIANOS AT LESS THAN COST! They Must Be Sold!

EVERY PIANO—EVERY PLAYER-PIANO IN THIS TREMENDOUS SALE MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE. NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

We can't hold the contractors off much longer. They demand permission to begin altering our store at once for the installation of our new Talking Machine Department. Thousands of dollars damage would result to these fine pianos and player-pianos should they begin work before we sell them.

Please hurry if you want one of these bargains. Every instrument must be delivered in the next few days.

SUCH (NEW AND) PIANO AND PLAYER-PIANO BARGAINS WILL NEVER BE OFFERED AGAIN! DON'T LET THIS OPPORTUNITY PASS. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS GREAT SALE AT ONCE!

\$265 KIMBALL	Ebony case. Good enough for beginners.	\$47
\$275 JEWELL	Oak case. Small size, good condition.	\$45
\$375 WHEELLOCK	Mahogany case. Not in the best condition; a bargain at.....	\$55
\$400 EVERETT	Mahogany case. Case in good condition, action work.....	\$75
\$425 BAUER	Rosewood. Old-style case, 1-3 music rack; good value.....	\$85
\$425 LUDWIG	Mahogany case. Latest design, almost new, perfect condition.....	\$98
\$450 KUNKEL BROS.	Mahogany case. Beautifully carved, a snap at.....	\$100
\$475 LINDEMANN	Ebony case. A good, serviceable piano and a safe purchase at.....	\$110
\$450 WESSER BROS.	Mahogany case, refinished, all new strings, in fine playing condition; grab this at.....	\$115
\$450 CAMP & CO.	Walnut case. This piano came from the home of one of St. Louis best music teachers.....	\$125
\$400 UNDERWOOD	Mahogany case. Like new, safe as buying a Government bond.....	\$165
\$400 KINDALL	Mahogany case. Used in recital work; looks like new; a good piano for some teacher.....	\$175
\$550 STEINWAY	Ebony case. Small size, 1-3 music rack; in good condition.....	\$265
\$375 VOSE	Oak case. Guaranteed for five years; a credit to any home.....	\$205
\$400 KIMBALL	Walnut case. Colonial design, as good as new; you can't lose at.....	\$160
\$450 CROWN	Mahogany case. Four pedals, front panels, beautifully carved, latest design truss.....	\$98
\$600 CHICKERING	Ebony case. Small size, good condition. You're safe if you buy this with your eyes closed.....	\$240
\$350 STARCK	Mahogany case. One end damaged, but in good playing condition.....	\$215
\$400 KENMORE	Oak case. Almost new, used for concert work, guaranteed for ten years.....	\$169
\$500 STARCK	In a beautiful walnut case; almost new, slightly case damaged; guaranteed 15 years; as good as money in the bank.....	\$295

OUR SPECIAL TERMS

30 days' free trial. Then pay as low as \$1 per week. No extras. Free stool, scarf and delivery. Free music lessons. 5 years' exchange privileges. 10 to 25 years' guarantee.

\$10 FREE—POST READERS

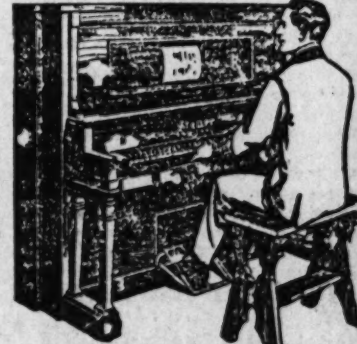
Bring this ad with you and we will allow you a special discount of \$10 from our already ROCK BOTTOM PRICES, besides giving you all of the other advantages this sale offers.

PLAYER-PIANO SPECIAL

This 10-year guaranteed player-piano that sells regularly for \$650 is being offered in oak and mahogany cases, with bench, scarf and 12 rolls of music—for

\$390

Terms—\$2 Per Week. Other Players, \$198, \$235, \$345 up.



STORE OPEN SATURDAY EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK

P. A. STARCK PIANO CO., 1102 Olive St.

MANUFACTURERS STARCK PIANOS, STARCK 88-NOTE SOLOIST PLAYER-PIANOS

HEAD OF GLASS CO. TELLS OF VISIT TO PRESIDENT WILSON

H. D. Condie Was Impressed With Wit and Dress of the Executive.

H. D. Condie, president of the Condie-Nesle Glass Co., who lives in Ferguson, Mo., returned from Washington, where he was one of a delegation of the Glass Distributors' Association who last week discussed with President Wilson present business conditions and business legislation pending in Congress.

Condie had been attending the annual convention of the Glass Distributors' Association being held in Atlantic City, when the association requested the President to grant them a conference.

Twenty members of the association made the trip to Washington. President Wilson told them he thought present business legislation in Washington would be finished within six weeks.

In telling a Post-Dispatch reporter of his visit, Condie said yesterday that one of the things which struck the delegation was President Wilson's personal appearance. He was dressed entirely in white, but it was NOT a Palm Beach suit.

Condie found that the President was dressed in white shoes, hose, trousers, coat, shirt, collar and tie, with not a piece of ornamental jewelry.

President Wilson's wit came to the front twice during the conference. A hardware manufacturer, protesting against a clause of the Clayton bill which strikes at exclusive selling agencies, said:

"Why, Mr. President, I have devoted

my years and my brains to building up my business and my trade mark. Every hatchet that leaves my place is stamped with my trade mark. If this bill goes through, why?"

"Why you can sell them to the politicians," the President replied smilingly.

At another period of the conference the President started to explain his views by saying:

"Now, when a psychological—Instantly the 20 men smiled at the word 'psychological.' Wilson noticed it, hesitated a moment, then smiled himself, and said:

"I guess we will change that word 'psychological' for once, and say 'state of mind' instead."

Where to Spend Your Vacation?

See the new and popular Resort and Summer Board Column, first page today's big Real Estate and Want Directory.

PRESIDENT WOULD PUT WORLD TRADE UNDER U. S. FLAG

Agrees With Congressional Leaders on Plan to Admit Foreign Ships to Registry.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—To save transatlantic shipping from paralysis during the European crisis and avert a threatened blockade of America's bumper crops, President Wilson and congressional leaders agreed today upon an amendment to the Panama act which will permit foreign ships to come under American registry. It will be pressed for passage Monday with the influence of the administration for prompt action.

The bill would eliminate the requirement that a ship must be five years old to get the American registry, would authorize the President to suspend the requirement that all watch officers must be Americans and suspend the requirement of survey, inspection and measurements of foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry.

Gives President Authority. The bill will take effect immediately upon enactment, as an emergency measure. After repealing certain restrictions in the Panama act, the bill provides:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, whenever in his discretion the needs of foreign commerce may require, to suspend by order, so far as he may deem desirable, the provisions of the law prescribing that all the watch officers of vessels of the United States registered for foreign trade shall be citizens of the United States."

"Under like conditions, in like manner, and to like extent, the President of the United States also is hereby authorized to suspend the provisions of the law requiring survey, inspection and measurement by officers of the United States of foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry under this act."

"This act shall take effect immediately."

Deals Must Be Bona Fide.

The bill is not expected to be opposed when unanimous consent for its passage is asked in the House Monday. None of the Democratic leaders favor letting down the bars so as to permit foreign ownership of American-registered vessels and the sentiment developed today was unanimous that all conversions of foreign built and owned vessels into American owned and registered ships must be rigidly bona fide.

It was pointed out that unless this position was maintained there might be grave neutrality complications through ships of belligerent nations temporarily taking out American registry to evade the risks and high marine insurance that their own flag might involve.

Under international law all ships of American registry must be owned by American corporations of American citizens. Incidentally there is nothing in the neutrality laws that prevents American ships from carrying grain, cotton and similar non-contrabands to ports of nations that may be at war.

"This is not a bill to build up a great merchant marine in the United States," said Senator-elect Underwood. "It is a temporary measure to relieve an emergency situation, in the event of nations going to war. I hope, however, that it will result in the upbuilding of sufficient public sentiment in this country to bring about the enactment of laws that will restore the merchant marine."

150,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Await Shipment to Europe.

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—The news from Washington that a bill to admit foreign ships to American registry was to be pressed for immediate passage by the administration, was hailed with relief today by the export trade in this city. It is estimated that 150,000,000 bushels of wheat engaged for export within the last month, are being held up either in the West or at seaboard ports for lack of ocean transportation. At least 12,000,000 bushels have already accumulated on the seaboard and exporters have been hard hit.

News was received here today in private cables that England's grain importers are doing their best to relieve the situation. The Produce Exchange firm of Gentles & McLaren today received the following from Shipton, Anderson & Co. of London:

"We are working in conjunction with the executive committee of the Corn Trade Association endeavoring to obtain British Government guarantee on war risks or guarantee payment drafts. Think making progress."

A second message said: "Just hear from excellent source political situation improved. Expect better news shortly. Strongly recommend you bring pressure to bear on American Government to assist over this crisis."

Export business not only in wheat but in other commodities is demoralized, and today war risks on any but American ships are scarce. At New York there is a fleet of about 150 American bottoms available for transatlantic voyages—new mostly engaged in the coastwise or Hawaiian trade—but their total tonnage does not exceed 300,000.

State Insurance Recommended. TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 1.—State life insurance was recommended by W. J. V. Deacon, Registrar of Vital Statistics of Kansas, in his annual report submitted to Gov. Hodges today. Deacon asserted Kansas were paying life insurance premiums on the basis of the high death rates of Eastern States, while the death rate in Kansas was much lower.

The Post-Dispatch is the only evening newspaper in St. Louis that receives or publishes news from the Associated Press.

Second Lumber Bank Reopens. CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Illinois State Bank, the second of what was known as the Lorimer-Munday string

of banks to resume operations, reopened its doors for business today for the first time since the crash of the La Salle Street Trust & Savings

Bank. An assessment was levied against the stockholders to permit the bank to reopen.

Make Post-Dispatch Wants reprinted for you by using them in accomplishing the needed things in business and the household.

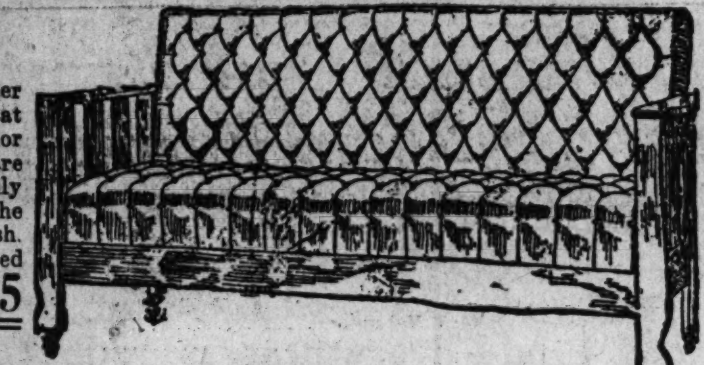
August Clearing Sale

Reductions in Every Department

3 ROOMS FURNISHED COMPLETE, \$79 TERMS \$7.00 CASH \$1.25 WEEK

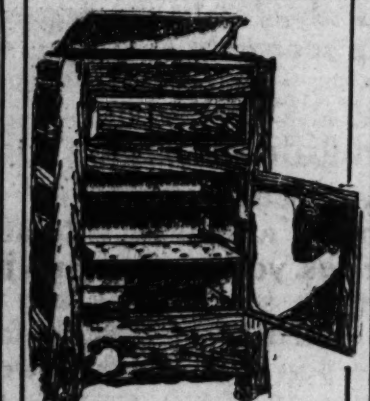
DAVENPORT

Full size, genuine Chase leather Davenport; makes a bed at night and a beautiful parlor piece by day. The frames are made of oak and very highly polished. Can be had in the oak or mahogany finish. The upholstery is guaranteed over best oil tempered springs at the unheard-of-price **\$12.15**



Davenports

Davenports—worth \$17.50.....	\$12.15
Davenports—worth \$22.50.....	\$15.00
Davenports—worth \$26.50.....	\$17.50
Davenports—worth \$32.00.....	\$22.75
Davenports—worth \$45.00.....	\$32.50
Davenports—worth \$46.50.....	\$37.50
Davenports—worth \$55.00.....	\$42.50



Refrigerator

The one like out, made throughout of well-seasoned material, in a rich golden oak finish and constructed in the best possible manner. For a Refrigerator equal in value to this one you will have to pay almost double the price we ask. Our price..... **\$5.35**

We show the complete lines of the Buck's and Quick Meal Gas Stoves



Gas Stove

A convenient height and fills a long-felt want for an inexpensive stove; very practical and will do the same work as any larger stove; except on a smaller scale; has two regular burners; combination oven and broiler is fitted with one burner. Special price..... **\$9.20**

Buffets

Buffets—worth \$14.50.....	\$10.75
Buffets—worth \$20.00.....	\$14.50
Buffets—worth \$27.50.....	\$19.95
Buffets—worth \$32.50.....	\$23.25
Buffets—worth \$38.50.....	\$29.50
Buffets—worth \$45.00.....	\$33.00
Buffets—worth \$50.00.....	\$39.75

Kitchen Cabinets

Kitchen Cabinets—worth \$8.00.....	\$5.98
Kitchen Cabinets—worth \$12.00.....	\$8.75
Kitchen Cabinets—worth \$17.50.....	\$13.25
Kitchen Cabinets—worth \$22.50.....	\$16.75
Kitchen Cabinets—worth \$27.50.....	\$18.25
Kitchen Cabinets—worth \$30.00.....	\$21.50
Kitchen Cabinets—worth \$37.50.....	\$23.75

Parlor Suits

Parlor Suits—worth \$20.00.....	\$13.75
Parlor Suits—worth \$25.00.....	\$17.75
Parlor Suits—worth \$35.00.....	\$22.50
Parlor Suits—worth \$40.00.....	\$27.50
Parlor Suits—worth \$50.00.....	\$34.75
Parlor Suits—worth \$57.00.....	\$42.50
Parlor Suits—worth \$60.00.....	\$47.75

Extension Tables

Extension Tables—worth \$5.50.....	\$3.98
Extension Tables—worth \$15.00.....	\$8.25
Extension Tables—worth \$20.00.....	\$12.50
Extension Tables—worth \$25.00.....	\$14.75
Extension Tables—worth \$27.50.....	\$19.50
Extension Tables—worth \$35.00.....	\$23.75
Extension Tables—worth \$40.00.....	\$27.50

Brass Beds

Brass Beds—worth \$14.00.....	\$10.75
Brass Beds—worth \$22.50.....	\$16.25
Brass Beds—worth \$28.50.....	\$19.85
Brass Beds—worth \$35.00.....	\$23.95
Brass Beds—worth \$40.00.....	\$27.50
Brass Beds—worth \$47.50.....	\$32.50
Brass Beds—worth \$60.00.....	\$47.50

Mokey

FURNITURE CO.

1126 - 1128 - 1130 OLIVE

\$20 & \$25 Children's Silk Cloth Moire Coats, Suits, all colors, \$4.85 \$1.88

\$4.85 \$1.88

Promptly at 8:30 A. M.

A Sensational Sale of \$5, \$4 and \$3 CLOTH SKIRTS \$1.00

Serges, poplins and fancy colors; some with long Russian tunics; black, navy, tan; also checks, plaids, etc.; none sent or laid aside.

The Climax IN DRESS VALUES

Sell Promptly at 8:30 A. M.

\$2.50, \$3, \$4 & \$5 Values, \$1.00

Including allover embroidery, plain and fancy crepes, striped dimities; hundreds of different styles; every size up to 46.

Children's White Dresses; \$1 to \$2 Values, 50c

Combinations and Night Gowns, 97c

Silk Dresses with Russian tunics, \$5.97

\$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Soiled Waists, 29c

Messaline Silk Petticoats; all colors, 98c

\$1.95 & \$2.50 Black Velvet Hats; latest craze, \$1.00

THE ENTIRE 2ND FLOOR OVER NEW AMERICAN STORE

ADDISON

A CLOAK CO

614 & WASHINGTON AVE.

6 ELEVATORS DIRECT TO OUR 2ND FLOOR



\$2 & \$2.50 Importe Serpen-tine Crepe Kimonos Beautiful Floral Patterns, 85c

\$2.00

840 Very Finest WASH SKIRTS \$5, \$4 and \$3 Values, \$1.00

Plain and fancy Batines, in white, also large plaids; very fine imported piques and linens; greatest Skirt bargains imaginable.

\$10, \$8.50 and \$6.50 WASH DRESSES \$1.95

SPECIAL \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 PORCH DRESSES 39c

\$1.95 & \$2.50 Black Velvet Hats; latest craze, \$1.00

\$1.95 & \$2.50 Black Velvet Hats; latest craze, \$1.00

\$1.95 & \$2.50 Black Velvet Hats; latest craze, \$1.00

\$1.95 & \$2.50 Black Velvet Hats; latest craze, \$1.00

\$1.95 & \$2.50 Black Velvet Hats; latest craze, \$1.00

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

BRECKINRIDGE LONG

FOR THE

STATE SENATE

32d DISTRICT

ON THE

DEMOCRATIC TICKET

PATRICK F. GILL

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS

11th Congressional District

Has resided in the Eleventh District all his life. Has been in business in the district for 30 years. His acquaintance with both the working men and business men of the district makes him a strong candidate. He was honored by his colleagues in the 61st Congress and is on terms of intimacy with the Democratic leaders in Washington and is therefore better equipped to serve his constituents for this district.

PRIMARY ELECTION

TUESDAY, AUGUST 4 1914

The Sunday Post-Dispatch has over ONE-HALF MILLION more readers than any other newspaper west of the Mississippi. "First in Everything."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENTS

FRANK B. RUHR

Frank B. Ruhr, who is a candidate for Recorder of Deeds on Republican ticket, was born in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on Nov. 8, 1874, at Broadway and Chambers street.

Frank B. Ruhr received his early education in the local schools, after which he attended law school and was admitted to the bar in 1897. He practiced law in the City of St. Louis, Mo., until 1907, when he also engaged in the insurance and real estate business at 1134 Chestnut street.

Mr. Ruhr is a member of various German and English societies, and speaks German and is well qualified for the position of Recorder of Deeds, and will make an excellent record.—ADV.

FERD I. G. KNITTEL

Republican Candidate for Re-Election

Clerk of Court of Criminal Correction.

Born and raised in City of St. Louis. Has represented his ward as member of City Committee.

During term of office has reorganized and systematized work of office to facilitate conduct of business. He asks for re-election on his record.

Thomas J. Akins

The man who never loses a friend.

Republican Candidate

United States Senator

He is a firm believer in Republican principles and will meet all new issues with an open mind. He is a native-born Missourian and asks your support on the clean, efficient record which he has made in public life.

—ADV.

Last articles sometimes are never found; often they are stolen with no chance of recovery, but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in a Post-Dispatch last ad.

5 PER CENT RATE INCREASE GRANTED IN PART TO ROADS

Higher Charges Permitted Between Pittsburg and the Mississippi, North of the Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—In a divided opinion today the Interstate Commerce Commission granted some of the 5 per cent freight rate increases asked by the Eastern railroads and denied others. Increases will apply in the territory north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers and from a vertical line drawn through Buffalo and Pittsburg west as far as the Mississippi River. All class rates and many commodity rates are increased 5 per cent in that section.

No advances whatever were permitted east from Buffalo and Pittsburg to the Atlantic seaboard. That includes the greatest traffic producing centers of the country.

Commissioners Daniels and McChord dissented from the majority opinion. Daniels held that a 5 per cent increase should have been general—that the railroads were entitled to it to meet the high cost of living. McChord held that the reasons which the majority held to warrant an increase west of Pittsburg applied equally to the territory east.

Reorganization Advised. The majority, headed by Chairman Harlan, held that rates west of Pittsburg were the lowest in the country and warranted an increase. While it was held that the income of the Eastern railroads was smaller than demanded in public interests, no showing had been made warranting a general increase. The real relief, the commission held, for the New England roads and those in Central Freight Association territory, was financial reorganization upon a sound basis.

It was held that rather than raising freight rates, the railroads should discontinue costly free services to shippers, develop efficiency of personnel and equipment, stop giving free passes and possibly increase passenger fares to keep pace with the high grade service the public demands.

The "crisis" which railroad managers claimed was confronting them was said to have little foundation. The commission denounced what it characterized as propaganda to influence its decision and added there was no doubt it "had seriously aggravated the present commercial depression."

Freight Increase 1 1/2 Per Cent. Such advance as allowed are expected to increase the income of the railroads about 1 1/2 per cent. Such east and west roads as the New York Central, Pennsylvania, Erie and Baltimore & Ohio will benefit by the advance to the extent that they have lines running from the East over into the territory where the advance applies.

Coal, which alone comprises more than one-half the total traffic of the railroads, was advanced. Neither will coke, brick, tile, clay, starch, cement, iron ore and plaster. Neither will there be any increase on lake and rail rates.

A summary of the decision prepared by the commission follows:

The contention of the railroads that their revenues under the present scale of rates are inadequate is sustained, the commission saying that the operating income of the railroads in official classification territory taken as a whole is smaller than is demanded in the interests of both the general public and the railroads.

The present financial difficulties of the railroads are recognized by the commission as a problem not only of the railroads, but of the public, and it was the duty of the commission to help solve.

Needs of Roads Differ.

The commission points out that the official classification territory embraces three rate territories, known as the New England territory, lying east of the Hudson River; the trunk line territory, between the Buffalo-Pittsburg line and the Central Freight Association territory, between the Buffalo-Pittsburg line and the Mississippi River; and that the financial and traffic conditions of the railroads operating in these three rate territories differ widely. The commission finds that the rates in Central Freight Association territory as a whole are not only lower than the rates in either trunk line or New England territory, but they are lower than the rates in any other part of the United States. If the average freight rate had been as high as the Central Freight Association territory lines as on the roads in trunk line territory, the former would have earned in 1913, \$66,000,000 more than they actually did, and the 22 representative roads in Central Freight Association territory, which are most in need, would have earned \$29,000,000 more.

Coal Roads Prosperous. "The three great trunk lines have such a large mileage in Central Freight Association territory that their revenues will be augmented by rate increases in that territory. Thus, of the New York Central system's 12,699 miles of line, 9,378 more than two-thirds, are in Central Freight Association territory. Nearly one-half of the mileage of the Pennsylvania system also is in that territory and more than one-half of the Baltimore & Ohio, the Erie, the Chesapeake & Ohio and the Norfolk & Western also have important mileage in Central Freight Association territory. The systems in trunk line territory which have no mileage in Central Freight Association territory are roads with anthracite coal traffic and are very prosperous.

The commission finds that the class rates effective in Central Freight Association territory are so low that increase of 5 per cent would not be unreasonably, but points out that the class rate structure in that

territory was more than \$854,000,000. Included in these are properties of the aggregate cost of \$183,146,659, from which no net income whatsoever was received in 1913. These investments by the carriers have, through increasing the amount of capital required, imposed in many cases a great and unnecessary strain upon the carriers' credit, with the result of an increase charge on all new capital obtained and sometimes preventing improvements which would have yielded transportation economies.

The commission also suggests that

an investigation be made with a view to determining to what extent the cost of construction or of acquiring properties or capital or of operation is being increased through the holding by directors, officers or employees of interests in other concerns with which the carrier has dealing, and calls attention to the fact that the commission's questions on this subject show that a considerable proportion of the officers and directors of railroad companies have interests in such concerns, including locomotive works, car manufacturing

works, steel and iron works, coal mines, wire works, bridge companies, manufacturers of railway appliances, cement companies, warehouse companies, surety companies, railway publishing houses and trust companies. It also refers to a further investigation into the subject which is being conducted independently by the commission.

Sleeping Car Contracts Mentioned. "The commission suggests that all existing contracts with sleeping car companies should be reviewed carefully before being renewed. The commission makes no suggestion in regard to rail-

way mail pay, as that subject is under investigation by another branch of the Government, adding, "It may be assumed that if the compensation for the service is found to be unjust to the carriers relief will be afforded promptly."

The commission concludes its report by saying: "We may justly feel proud of the development of our transportation system, despite occasional discreditable chapters, the history of our railroads has been marked by great achievements. There is a growing spirit among the carriers of co-operation with the commission in its efforts to enforce the law. With the application of correct and help-

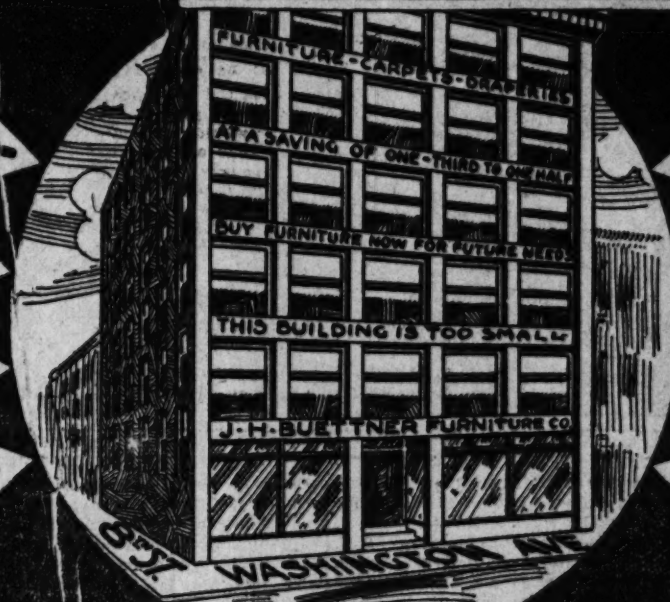
ful accounting, the establishment of sound business methods and a better understanding by both carriers and the public of their mutual obligations, to which we believe this investigation has contributed, the future is full of promise. We see no reason why our American railroads should not enjoy a large measure of prosperity consistent with just and reasonable rates."

impelled the commission to approve certain changes in Central Freight Association rates and that the transportation conditions in the two territories are not so unlike as to indicate the wisdom of dissimilar treatment of the rates proposed by the carriers in the entire official classification territory."

Mr. Jene Rodemich, who has just returned from London, will feature his latest hit, "Apple Sausage," at Cugat Inn.

Pointers for furniture buyers

We must move—
Building too small—
Sacrificing everything—
This is your buying chance—



Save one-third to one-half—
Buy now for the future—
Fine furniture for a song—
Be wise—investigate

WE are pointing the way to true economy to furniture buyers—we are presenting to them a real opportunity, and it would be the height of folly to make any furniture investments without investigating the merits of our offerings.

WHEN you stop to consider the necessity that we have for sacrificing our entire stock, you will realize that every reduction quoted is genuine, and if you are familiar in the least with furniture values, you can acquaint yourself with the complete details of this occasion by a few minutes' investigation.

Piano Bench \$8.50 Mahogany Piano Bench—on special sale at.....	\$4.95
High Chair \$2.00 High Chair—golden oak finish—on special sale at.....	95c
Toilet Table \$12.50 Toilet Table—golden oak or mahogany finish.....	\$5.85
Medicine Cabinet \$3.00 Medicine Cabinet—white enamel finish—mirror door and glass shelves.....	95c
Sewing Rocker \$2.25 Golden Oak Sewing Rocker—wood seat.....	95c
Couch \$10.50 Couch—upholstered in Boston leather—steel springs.....	\$4.95
Felt Mattress \$8.50 Felt Mattress—air blown—fancy ticking.....	\$4.75
Card Table \$2.50 Folding Card Table—on special sale at.....	\$1.45
Book Rack \$6c Fumed Oak Book Rack—on special sale at.....	25c
Center Table \$1.50 Golden Oak Center Table—on special sale at.....	65c
Pedestal \$3.00 Early English or Fumed Oak Pedestal—on special sale at.....	\$1.25
Dinner Sets \$2.50 11-piece white and gold Breakfast Sets..... \$7.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$10.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$12.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$15.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$17.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$20.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$22.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$25.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$27.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$30.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$32.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$35.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$37.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$40.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$42.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$45.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets..... \$47.50 10-piece white and gold Dinner Sets..... \$50.00 12-piece Austrian china Dinner Sets.....	

Dressers \$15.00 Golden Oak Princess Dresser—low base style—large mirror.....	\$8.75
\$24.50 G. Oak Princess Dresser.....	\$12.75
\$32.50 G. Oak Princess Dresser.....	\$16.95
\$45.00 G. Oak Princess Dresser.....	\$22.50
\$52.00 G. Oak Princess Dresser.....	\$25.45
Wardrobes \$25.00 Golden Oak Bachelor Wardrobe—drawers and hat box on one side and large wardrobe on other.....	\$12.75
\$39.00 G. Oak Bachelor Wardrobe.....	\$14.50
\$35.00 G. Oak Bachelor Wardrobe.....	\$19.50
\$42.50 G. Oak Bachelor Wardrobe.....	\$22.45
\$57 Mahogany Bachelor Wardrobe.....	\$24.25
\$45 Mahogany Bachelor Wardrobe.....	\$29.75

Beds \$10 Vernis Martin Iron Bed—heavy 2-in. continuous post style.....	\$4.75
\$3.00 Iron Bed, or select.....	\$1.45
\$5.00 Iron Bed, or select.....	\$2.25
\$7.50 Vernis Martin Iron Bed.....	\$3.75
\$9.75 Vernis Martin Iron Bed.....	\$4.95
\$12.50 Vernis Martin Iron Bed.....	\$6.95
Duofold Bed \$35.00 Duofold Bed—finished in golden oak with black imitation leather.....	\$19.75
\$37.50 Duofold Bed.....	\$23.75
\$42.50 Duofold Bed.....	\$27.50
\$49.00 Duofold Bed.....	\$32.45
\$56.00 Duofold Bed.....	\$37.50
\$59.00 Duofold Bed.....	\$44.85

Carpets, Rugs, Curtains, Drapery Lace Curtains 100 pairs \$1.25 Lace Curtains—white and ecru.....	69c
50 pairs \$2.25 Lace Curtains—white and ecru.....	\$1.35
2 1/2 yards long.....	
Carpet Tapestry Brussels Carpets, Velvet Carpets and Wilton Carpets for halls and stairs at greatly reduced prices. \$1.00 Brussels reduced to, per yard.....	75c
\$1.50 Velvet reduced to, per yard.....	\$1.10
\$2.40 Wilton reduced to, per yard.....	\$1.75
Rugs \$1.50 Velvet Rugs, 27x54—assorted colors—flower and Oriental designs.....	95c
\$5.00 Wilton Rugs, 27x54—assorted colors.....	\$1.75
\$3.00 Matted Rugs—oriental.....	\$1.95
\$18.00 Tapestry Brussels Rugs—2x12—assorted colors.....	\$13.50
\$50 Royal Wilton 9x12 Rugs, \$37.50 100 soiled Rugs—in Brussels, Axminster and Velvet—assorted sizes—at less than one-half regular prices.	

Parlor Suites \$24.00 3-Piece Parlor Suite—finished in mahogany—black imitation leather.....	\$12.75
\$28.00 3-Piece Parlor Suite.....	\$16.85
\$32.50 3-Piece Parlor Suite.....	\$19.75
\$45.00 3-Piece Parlor Suite.....	\$26.75
\$58.00 3-Piece Parlor Suite.....	\$44.50
\$70.00 3-Piece Parlor Suite.....	\$49.75
Duofold Suites \$55.00 Duofold Suite, consisting of Armchair, Rocker and Davenport that opens into large bed—golden oak finish—black imitation leather.....	\$37.50
\$59.00 Fumed Oak Duofold Suite.....	\$43.45
\$69.00 Mahogany Duofold Suite.....	\$52.65
\$75.00 Mahogany Duofold Suite.....	\$56.50
\$100 Mahogany Duofold Suite.....	\$72.25
\$125 Mahogany Duofold Suite.....	\$89.50

Library Table \$8.25 Library Table—finished in golden oak—with drawer and bottom shelf for books.....	\$3.75
\$9.50 Golden Oak Library Table.....	\$4.75
\$12.00 Fumed Oak Library Table.....	\$6.50
\$16.50 Fumed Oak Library Table.....	\$9.35
\$20.00 Mahogany Library Table.....	\$10.50
\$27.50 Mahogany Library Table.....	\$13.45
Hall Racks \$12.00 Hall Rack—with mirror, hooks and umbrella rack—in golden oak or Early English finish.....	\$5.75
\$15.75 Golden Oak Hall Rack.....	\$8.65
\$19.00 Golden Oak Hall Rack.....	\$10.75
\$24.50 Golden Oak Hall Rack.....	\$13.25
\$27.00 Golden Oak Hall Rack.....	\$15.85
\$35.00 Golden Oak Hall Rack.....	\$19.75

Dining Chairs \$3.00 Solid Oak Dining Room Chair with leather seat.....	\$1.45
\$3.75 Solid Oak Dining-room Chair with leather seat.....	\$1.75
\$4.75 Solid Oak Dining-room Chair with leather seat.....	\$2.05
\$5.25 Solid Oak Dining-room Chair with leather seat.....	\$2.90
\$6.00 Solid Oak Dining-room Chair with leather seat.....	\$3.50
\$7.25 Solid Oak Dining-room Chair with leather seat.....	\$3.75
Refrigerators \$8.50 top lift Refrigerator.....	\$5.95
\$11.00 top lift Refrigerator.....	\$8.45
\$15.00 top lift Refrigerator.....	\$10.50
\$17.50 3-compartment Refrigerator.....	\$12.75
\$21 3-compartment Refrigerator.....	\$15.50
\$25.00 apartment Refrigerator.....	\$19.00
\$30 3-compartment Refrigerator.....	\$23.50
\$40.00 stone-lined Refrigerator.....	\$32.50

Laundry Needs 80c No. 2 Galvanized Tub.....	85c
75c No. 3 Galvanized Tub.....	85c
1c copper bottom Wash Boilers.....	65c
\$2.00 copper rim and bottom Wash Boilers.....	\$1.15
\$1.25 Folding Ironing Boards.....	85c
\$7.00 Beach Wringers.....	\$4.95
\$3.00 Laundry Stoves.....	\$2.95
\$10.00 4-hole Cook Stoves.....	\$8.75
\$4.00 Electric Iron, guaranteed 10 years.....	\$2.50

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50 HOUSES WITH LOTS SOLD IN ONE DAY FOR \$469,000

Frank L. Dittmeier Real Estate Co. Puts Deal Through for American Real Estate and Investment Co., Grantor Being Mrs. Jennie L. O'Brien.

OLD JOHANNUS HOME ON RIVER FRONT SOLD

Double Flat Building on Glasgow Avenue Is Sold for William R. Wood and Wife for \$27,500—Buyer Will Make Improvements.

Transactions, embracing more than 50 holdings, representing in value approximately \$469,000, were perfected yesterday through Frank L. Dittmeier Real Estate Co.

The heaviest was a trade by which the American Real Estate Building and Investment Co., acquired of Mrs. Jennie L. O'Brien 25 buildings in North St. Louis, comprising choice business and residential property.

The list includes a two-story building at 1121-12-13 North Second street, just south of Ellis street, and having a frontage of 60 feet by a depth of 111 feet. The property, which is in the heart of the terminal and warehouse district of North St. Louis, is under lease to the St. Louis Transfer Co.

Other O'Brien holdings obtained by the American Real Estate Building and Investment Co., of which Dittmeier is the prime mover, were two modern single flats at 1121 Dodder street, having five and six rooms, with hardwood floors. This building, occupying a lot 24x111 feet, is appraised at \$14,000; a two-story double flat building of modern construction at 1440-42 and 44A Ober avenue, arranged to provide accommodations for four families, and occupy a lot 42x113 feet; two double flat buildings at 429 and at 431 Harris avenue, with combination fixtures; both buildings have 14-foot lots with all street and municipal improvements.

Buildings Taken in Payment. The American Real Estate Building and Investment Co., et al., decided to part payment the following described holdings:

Three new double flat buildings at the corner of Goodfellow and Ridge avenues known as 714-14-16-18-20-22-24-26-28-30-32-34-36-38-40-42-44-46-48-50-52-54-56-58-60-62-64-66-68-70-72-74-76-78-80-82-84-86-88-90-92-94-96-98-100-102-104-106-108-110-112-114-116-118-120-122-124-126-128-130-132-134-136-138-140-142-144-146-148-150-152-154-156-158-160-162-164-166-168-170-172-174-176-178-180-182-184-186-188-190-192-194-196-198-200-202-204-206-208-210-212-214-216-218-220-222-224-226-228-230-232-234-236-238-240-242-244-246-248-250-252-254-256-258-260-262-264-266-268-270-272-274-276-278-280-282-284-286-288-290-292-294-296-298-300-302-304-306-308-310-312-314-316-318-320-322-324-326-328-330-332-334-336-338-340-342-344-346-348-350-352-354-356-358-360-362-364-366-368-370-372-374-376-378-380-382-384-386-388-390-392-394-396-398-400-402-404-406-408-410-412-414-416-418-420-422-424-426-428-430-432-434-436-438-440-442-444-446-448-450-452-454-456-458-460-462-464-466-468-470-472-474-476-478-480-482-484-486-488-490-492-494-496-498-500-502-504-506-508-510-512-514-516-518-520-522-524-526-528-530-532-534-536-538-540-542-544-546-548-550-552-554-556-558-560-562-564-566-568-570-572-574-576-578-580-582-584-586-588-590-592-594-596-598-600-602-604-606-608-610-612-614-616-618-620-622-624-626-628-630-632-634-636-638-640-642-644-646-648-650-652-654-656-658-660-662-664-666-668-670-672-674-676-678-680-682-684-686-688-690-692-694-696-698-700-702-704-706-708-710-712-714-716-718-720-722-724-726-728-730-732-734-736-738-740-742-744-746-748-750-752-754-756-758-760-762-764-766-768-770-772-774-776-778-780-782-784-786-788-790-792-794-796-798-800-802-804-806-808-810-812-814-816-818-820-822-824-826-828-830-832-834-836-838-840-842-844-846-848-850-852-854-856-858-860-862-864-866-868-870-872-874-876-878-880-882-884-886-888-890-892-894-896-898-900-902-904-906-908-910-912-914-916-918-920-922-924-926-928-930-932-934-936-938-940-942-944-946-948-950-952-954-956-958-960-962-964-966-968-970-972-974-976-978-980-982-984-986-988-990-992-994-996-998-1000-1002-1004-1006-1008-1010-1012-1014-1016-1018-1020-1022-1024-1026-1028-1030-1032-1034-1036-1038-1040-1042-1044-1046-1048-1050-1052-1054-1056-1058-1060-1062-1064-1066-1068-1070-1072-1074-1076-1078-1080-1082-1084-1086-1088-1090-1092-1094-1096-1098-1100-1102-1104-1106-1108-1110-1112-1114-1116-1118-1120-1122-1124-1126-1128-1130-1132-1134-1136-1138-1140-1142-1144-1146-1148-1150-1152-1154-1156-1158-1160-1162-1164-1166-1168-1170-1172-1174-1176-1178-1180-1182-1184-1186-1188-1190-1192-1194-1196-1198-1200-1202-1204-1206-1208-1210-1212-1214-1216-1218-1220-1222-1224-1226-1228-1230-1232-1234-1236-1238-1240-1242-1244-1246-1248-1250-1252-1254-1256-1258-1260-1262-1264-1266-1268-1270-1272-1274-1276-1278-1280-1282-1284-1286-1288-1290-1292-1294-1296-1298-1300-1302-1304-1306-1308-1310-1312-1314-1316-1318-1320-1322-1324-1326-1328-1330-1332-1334-1336-1338-1340-1342-1344-1346-1348-1350-1352-1354-1356-1358-1360-1362-1364-1366-1368-1370-1372-1374-1376-1378-1380-1382-1384-1386-1388-1390-1392-1394-1396-1398-1400-1402-1404-1406-1408-1410-1412-1414-1416-1418-1420-1422-1424-1426-1428-1430-1432-1434-1436-1438-1440-1442-1444-1446-1448-1450-1452-1454-1456-1458-1460-1462-1464-1466-1468-1470-1472-1474-1476-1478-1480-1482-1484-1486-1488-1490-1492-1494-1496-1498-1500-1502-1504-1506-1508-1510-1512-1514-1516-1518-1520-1522-1524-1526-1528-1530-1532-1534-1536-1538-1540-1542-1544-1546-1548-1550-1552-1554-1556-1558-1560-1562-1564-1566-1568-1570-1572-1574-1576-1578-1580-1582-1584-1586-1588-1590-1592-1594-1596-1598-1600-1602-1604-1606-1608-1610-1612-1614-1616-1618-1620-1622-1624-1626-1628-1630-1632-1634-1636-1638-1640-1642-1644-1646-1648-1650-1652-1654-1656-1658-1660-1662-1664-1666-1668-1670-1672-1674-1676-1678-1680-1682-1684-1686-1688-1690-1692-1694-1696-1698-1700-1702-1704-1706-1708-1710-1712-1714-1716-1718-1720-1722-1724-1726-1728-1730-1732-1734-1736-1738-1740-1742-1744-1746-1748-1750-1752-1754-1756-1758-1760-1762-1764-1766-1768-1770-1772-1774-1776-1778-1780-1782-1784-1786-1788-1790-1792-1794-1796-1798-1800-1802-1804-1806-1808-1810-1812-1814-1816-1818-1820-1822-1824-1826-1828-1830-1832-1834-1836-1838-1840-1842-1844-1846-1848-1850-1852-1854-1856-1858-1860-1862-1864-1866-1868-1870-1872-1874-1876-1878-1880-1882-1884-1886-1888-1890-1892-1894-1896-1898-1900-1902-1904-1906-1908-1910-1912-1914-1916-1918-1920-1922-1924-1926-1928-1930-1932-1934-1936-1938-1940-1942-1944-1946-1948-1950-1952-1954-1956-1958-1960-1962-1964-1966-1968-1970-1972-1974-1976-1978-1980-1982-1984-1986-1988-1990-1992-1994-1996-1998-2000-2002-2004-2006-2008-2010-2012-2014-2016-2018-2020-2022-2024-2026-2028-2030-2032-2034-2036-2038-2040-2042-2044-2046-2048-2050-2052-2054-2056-2058-2060-2062-2064-2066-2068-2070-2072-2074-2076-2078-2080-2082-2084-2086-2088-2090-2092-2094-2096-2098-2100-2102-2104-2106-2108-2110-2112-2114-2116-2118-2120-2122-2124-2126-2128-2130-2132-2134-2136-2138-2140-2142-2144-2146-2148-2150-2152-2154-2156-2158-2160-2162-2164-2166-2168-2170-2172-2174-2176-2178-2180-2182-2184-2186-2188-2190-2192-2194-2196-2198-2200-2202-2204-2206-2208-2210-2212-2214-2216-2218-2220-2222-2224-2226-2228-2230-2232-2234-2236-2238-2240-2242-2244-2246-2248-2250-2252-2254-2256-2258-2260-2262-2264-2266-2268-2270-2272-2274-2276-2278-2280-2282-2284-2286-2288-2290-2292-2294-2296-2298-2300-2302-2304-2306-2308-2310-2312-2314-2316-2318-2320-2322-2324-2326-2328-2330-2332-2334-2336-2338-2340-2342-2344-2346-2348-2350-2352-2354-2356-2358-2360-2362-2364-2366-2368-2370-2372-2374-2376-2378-2380-2382-2384-2386-2388-2390-2392-2394-2396-2398-2400-2402-2404-2406-2408-2410-2412-2414-2416-2418-2420-2422-2424-2426-2428-2430-2432-2434-2436-2438-2440-2442-2444-2446-2448-2450-2452-2454-2456-2458-2460-2462-2464-2466-2468-2470-2472-2474-2476-2478-2480-2482-2484-2486-2488-2490-2492-2494-2496-2498-2500-2502-2504-2506-2508-2510-2512-2514-2516-2518-2520-2522-2524-2526-2528-2530-2532-2534-2536-2538-2540-2542-2544-2546-2548-2550-2552-2554-2556-2558-2560-2562-2564-2566-2568-2570-2572-2574-2576-2578-2580-2582-2584-2586-2588-2590-2592-2594-2596-2598-2600-2602-2604-2606-2608-2610-2612-2614-2616-2618-2620-2622-2624-2626-2628-2630-2632-2634-2636-2638-2640-2642-2644-2646-2648-2650-2652-2654-2656-2658-2660-2662-2664-2666-2668-2670-2672-2674-2676-2678-2680-2682-2684-2686-2688-2690-2692-2694-2696-2698-2700-2702-2704-2706-2708-2710-2712-2714-2716-2718-2720-2722-2724-2726-2728-2730-2732-2734-2736-2738-2740-2742-2744-2746-2748-2750-2752-2754-2756-2758-2760-2762-2764-2766-2768-2770-2772-2774-2776-2778-2780-2782-2784-2786-2788-2790-2792-2794-2796-2798-2800-2802-2804-2806-2808-2810-2812-2814-2816-2818-2820-2822-2824-2826-2828-2830-2832-2834-2836-2838-2840-2842-2844-2846-2848-2850-2852-2854-2856-2858-2860-2862-2864-2866-2868-2870-2872-2874-2876-2878-2880-2882-2884-2886-2888-2890-2892-2894-2896-2898-2900-2902-2904-2906-2908-2910-2912-2914-2916-2918-2920-2922-2924-2926-2928-2930-2932-2934-2936-2938-2940-2942-2944-2946-2948-2950-2952-2954-2956-2958-2960-2962-2964-2966-2968-2970-2972-2974-2976-2978-2980-2982-2984-2986-2988-2990-2992-2994-2996-2998-3000-3002-3004-3006-3008-3010-3012-3014-3016-3018-3020-3022-3024-3026-3028-3030-3032-3034-3036-3038-3040-3042-3044-3046-3048-3050-3052-3054-3056-3058-3060-3062-3064-3066-3068-3070-3072-3074-3076-3078-3080-3082-3084-3086-3088-3090-3092-3094-3096-3098-3100-3102-3104-3106-3108-3110-3112-3114-3116-3118-3120-3122-3124-3126-3128-3130-3132-3134-3136-3138-3140-3142-3144-3146-3148-3150-3152-3154-3156-3158-3160-3162-3164-3166-3168-3170-3172-3174-3176-3178-3180-3182-3184-3186-3188-3190-3192-3194-3196-3198-3200-3202-3204-3206-3208-3210-3212-3214-3216-3218-3220-3222-3224-3226-3228-3230-3232-3234-3236-3238-3240-3242-3244-3246-3248-3250-3252-3254-3256-3258-3260-3262-3264-3266-3268-3270-3272-3274-3276-3278-3280-3282-3284-3286-3288-3290-3292-3294-3296-3298-3300-3302-3304-3306-3308-3310-3312-3314-3316-3318-3320-3322-3324-3326-3328-3330-3332-3334-3336-3338-3340-3342-3344-3346-3348-3350-3352-3354-3356-3358-3360-3362-3364-3366-3368-3370-3372-3374-3376-3378-3380-3382-3384-3386-3388-3390-3392-3394-3396-3398-3400-3402-3404-3406-3408-3410-3412-3414-3416-3418-3420-3422-3424-3426-3428-3430-3432-3434-3436-3438-3440-3442-3444-3446-3448-3450-3452-3454-3456-3458-3460-3462-3464-3466-3468-3470-3472-3474-3476-3478-3480-3482-3484-3486-3488-3490-3492-3494-3496-3498-3500-3502-3504-3506-3508-3510-3512-3514-3516-3518-3520-3522-3524-3526-3528-3530-3532-3534-3536-3538-3540-3542-3544-3546-3548-3550-3552-3554-3556-3558-3560-3562-3564-3566-3568-3570-3572-3574-3576-3578-3580-3582-3584-3586-3588-3590-3592-3594-3596-3598-3600-3602-3604-3606-3608-3610-3612-3614-3616-3618-3620-3622-3624-3626-3628-3630-3632-3634-3636-3638-3640-3642-3644-3646-3648-3650-3652-3654-3656-3658-3660-3662-3664-3666-3668-3670-3672-3674-3676-3678-3680-3682-3684-3686-3688-3690-3692-3694-3696-3698-3700-3702-3704-3706-3708-3710-3712-3714-3716-3718-3720-3722-3724-3726-3728-3730-3732-3734-3736-3738-3740-3742-3744-3746-3748-3750-3752-3754-3756-3758-3760-3762-3764-3766-3768-3770-3772-3774-3776-3778-3780-3782-3784-3786-3788-3790-3792-3794-3796-3798-3800-3802-3804-3806-3808-3810-3812-3814-3816-3818-3820-3822-3824-3826-3828-3830-3832-3834-3836-3838-3840-3842-3844-3846-3848-3850-3852-3854-3856-3858-3860-3862-3864-3866-3868-3870-3872-3874-3876-3878-3880-3882-3884-3886-3888-3890-3892-3894-3896-3898-3900-3902-3904-3906-3908-3910-3912-3914-3916-3918-3920-3922-3924-3926-3928-3930-3932-3934-3936-3938-3940-3942-3944-3946-3948-3950-3952-3954-3956-3958-3960-3962-3964-3966-3968-3970-3972-3974-3976-3978-3980-3982-3984-3986-3988-3990-3992-3994-3996-3998-4000-4002-4004-4006-4008-4010-4012-4014-4016-4018-4020-4022-4024-4026-4028-4030-4032-4034-4036-4038-4040-4042-4044-4046-4048-4050-4052-4054-4056-4058-4060-4062-4064-4066-4068-4070-4072-4074-4076-4078-4080-4082-4084-4086-4088-4090-4092-4094-4096-4098-4100-4102-4104-4106-4108-4110-4112-4114-4116-4118-4120-4122-4124-4126-4128-4130-4132-4134-4136-4138-4140-4142-4144-4146-4148-4150-4152-4154-4156-4158-4160-4162-4164-4166-4168-4170-4172-4174-4176-4178-4180-4182-4184-4186-4188-4190-4192-4194-4196-4198-4200-4202-4204-4206-4208-4210-4212-4214-4216-4218-4220-4222-4224-4226-4228-4230-4232-4234-4236-4238-4240-4242-4244-4246-4248-4250-4252-4254-4256-4258-4260-4262-4264-4266-4268-4270-4272-4274-4276-4278-4280-4282-4284-4286-4288-4290-4292-4294-4296-4298-4300-4302-4304-4306-4308-4310-4312-4314-4316-4318-4320-4322-4324-4326-4328-4330-4332-4334-4336-4338-4340-4342-4344-4346-4348-4350-4352-4354-4356-4358-4360-4362-4364-4366-4368-4370-4372-4374-4376-4378-4380-4382-4384-4386-4388-4390-4392-4394-4396-4398-4400-4402-4404-4406-4408-4410-4412-4414-4416-4418-4420-4422-4424-4426-4428-4430-4432-4434-4436-4438-4440-4442-4444-4446-4448-4450-4452-4454-4456-4458-4460-4462-4464-4466-4468-4470-4472-4474-4476-4478-4480-4482-4484-4486-4488-4490-4492-4494-4496-4498-4500-4502-4504-4506-4508-4510-4512-4514-4516-4518-4520-4522-4524-4526-4528-4530-4532-4534-4536-4538-4540-4542-4544-4546-4548-4550-4552-4554-4556-4558-4560-4562-4564-4566-4568-4570-4572-4574-4576-4578-4580-4582-4584-4586-4588-4590-4592-4594-4596-4598-4600-4602-4604-4606-4608-4610-4612-4614-4616-4618-4620-4622-4624-4626-4628-4630-4632-4634-4636-4638-4640-4642-4644-4646-4648-4650-4652-4654-4656-4658-4660-4662-4664-4666-4668-4670-4672-4674-4676-4678-4680-4682-4684-4686-4688-4690-4692-4694-4696-4698-4700-4702-4704-4706-4708-4710-4712-4714-4716-4718-4720-4722-4724-4726-4728-4730-4732-4734-4736-4738-4740-4742-4744-4746-4748-4750-4752-4754-4756-4758-4760-4762-4764-4766-4768-4770-4772-4774-4776-4778-4780-4782-4784-4786-4788-4790

NEARLY 50,000,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT NOW IN U. S. PORTS

European Embargo Prevents
Shipments, So Brokers Declare
Prices Will Not Go High.

TO FIND HOME MARKET

Much of Export Wheat Will Re-
main Here — Government
Aid for Ships Suggested.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—News that Ger-
many had declared war on Russia was
received with eager interest tonight by
leaders in the Chicago Board of Trade,
but without the least show of excite-
ment. It was almost the unanimous
opinion that the consequence, so far as
the wheat market was concerned, had
been to a great extent discounted in ad-
vance.

Fifty million bushels of wheat was
said to be under contract for shipment
to Europe and unable to get away from
United States ports. Even with imme-
diate amendment of the navigation
laws it was declared an adequate outlet
would still be lacking, as shipments
would have to be confined to neutral
ports or run risks of delay and loss by
blockades.

George E. Marcy, president of the Ar-
mour Grain Co., said:

"The declaration of war between Ger-
many and Russia will not, in my opin-
ion, have a great effect on the wheat
market except possibly at the opening.
As a matter of fact, war between those
two countries is not a bullish argument,
for there are large quantities of wheat
at the seaboard, or moving to the sea-
board or ready to go to the seaboard
from the country elevators and farmers.
Under present conditions very little of
this wheat can be safely loaded. There-
fore our export business will be at a
standstill until things are more settled.
Some of this wheat intended for export
may be offered for sale in American
markets and this in itself will prevent
any high prices at the present time.
"It is hoped that the United States
Government will move as promptly as
possible to provide ships sailing under
the American flag to take care of the
enormous quantity of wheat there is in
the United States ready for export
which can be sold at good figures and
draw back in payment gold. The United
States has this year upwards of 500,000,
000 bushels of wheat for export and it
is for the benefit of the farmer, com-
munity and banking interests and every-
one to have this wheat, go which it
cannot do under present conditions."

President C. H. Canby, of the Chicago
Board of Trade, said:

"Germany's declaration of war makes
it absolutely imperative for Congress
to amend the navigation laws to allow
foreign vessels to register and sail under
the American flag. Unless this is done
our export business will be practically
paralyzed for the present and there will
be no adequate outlet for our immense
grain crop."

LONG LEFT OFF LIST TO DEFEAT NELSON

President of Municipal Voters
League Explains Choice of
Candidates.

One of the surprises in the recom-
mendations of candidates for local of-
fices in the primary election, which
were made public yesterday by the Mu-
nicipal Voters' League, was the omis-
sion of the name of Breckinridge Long,
who is a candidate for the State Senate
from the Thirty-second district.

Long, a lawyer, is secretary of the
St. Louis Bar Association and secretary
of the Missouri Code Commission, which
is engaged in an attempt to simplify
the legal procedure of the State. He is
married and lives at 5275 Waterman av-
enue.

Questioned concerning the matter,
Walter W. Birge, president of the
league, said that of three candidates
for the Democratic nomination for State
Senator in the Thirty-second district—
Long, Chilton Atkinson and David Nel-
son—the latter, who was formerly a
race track bookmaker and a referee of
prize fights, was "the most undesirable
candidate on the entire ticket."

In order to defeat Nelson, said Bir-
ge, the league felt it necessary to make a
selection between Long and Atkinson,
and the latter was chosen. The presi-
dent said that he did not care to go into
the reasons why Atkinson was preferred
over Long, but that the choice of At-
kinson did not infer that Long was not
in every way qualified for the nomina-
tion. On the contrary, according to
Birge, Long is perfectly fitted for the
position.

CHURCH IS SUPPORTED BY MANY BEER KEGS

Structure at Highland Is Raised
Upon Props Denounced by
Congregation.

Worshippers at the First Congregation-
al Church in Highland, east of St.
Louis 30 miles, in Madison County, will
be astonished if nothing more when
they reach the edifice for morning serv-
ices today.

Recently it was decided to raise the
building and increase the size of the
basement, so that the latter could be
used for social gatherings. A brick
foundation was ordered and the con-
tractor raised the building in readiness
for the brick masons. But he needed
some underpinning to support the build-
ing and had not nearly enough block
and timbers. The suggestion of a work-
man was adopted. A wagon load of
half-barrel beer kegs was speedily se-
cured and found to serve admirably.

Some years ago in the Highland Con-
gregational Church members had a cru-
ade to abolish the saloons.

Advertise that transient property into
an income earner—through the POST-
DISPATCH Big House, Home and Real
Estate Department.

TWO MEN WITH GIRLS IN FOREST PARK HELD UP

One Loses \$12 and Watch,
but Saves \$250 Diamond
Ring.

Two hold-ups in Forest Park within
two hours by a masked robber were
reported to the police last night. Louis
Gottschall, of 525 North Broadway, an
elevator starter at Nugents, and Miss
Mildred Miller of 1513 South Eleventh
street, were seated on a bench at 9
p. m. when a masked man strode up
to them and, pointing a revolver at
Gottschall, demanded his money. The
highwayman, not taking his word, searched his pockets, and then
left, disgusted.

At 11 p. m. Francis M. Boone Jr. of
the Marquette Hotel, secretary and gen-
eral manager of the Curtis Clothing Co.,
1128 Washington avenue, was sitting
with a young woman on a bench when
a masked robber approached from be-
hind suddenly stepped in front, and
poking his revolver at Boone's stomach,
demanded his money.

Boone fumbled in his pockets with one
hand, got a \$50 diamond ring off his
finger and dropped it in the grass as he
handed the bandit about \$15 in
change. The latter then grabbed, at
Boone's watch chain, broke it, and took
the watch, valued at \$45, with him.

When Boone started to protest the
revolver was thrust nearer and he was
told to "keep quiet."

Boone recovered the ring which he had
dropped in the grass. Boone said the
robber used a white handkerchief for a
mask.

TWO BOYS ON ERRANDS ARE ROBBED OF \$222

Men Get Them to Hand Over
Cash Security to Go on
Messages.

Two cases of boys being swindled out
of money which did not belong to them
by men who offered to pay them for
running errands were reported to the
police last night. George Svoboda, 15
years old, of 1314 Hickory street, at
1:30 last night started to take \$210
in cash and one small money order to the
South Broadway bank at Broadway and
Soulard street for his employer, J. C.
Eckhardt, a grocer at Thirteenth and
Hickory streets.

At Seventh and Boulard streets, where
the boy got off the car, a strange man
asked him to do him a favor, promising
to pay him 50 cents. They walked to-
gether to Broadway and Miller street,
and there the man said he would hold
Svoboda's package, which contained the
money, while he went to the Lafayette
Bank at Broadway and Park avenue to
get a bank book for his railroad ticket.

Svoboda found the bank closed, and
when he returned the man with his
money was gone.

John Sachman, 14 years old, of 879
Goussier avenue, a Western Union mes-
senger boy, delivered a railroad ticket
at the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co.,
1223 Washington avenue, yesterday after-
noon and collected \$12.50 for it. On his
way to the railroad office he was ac-
cused at Thirteenth and Locust streets,
by a man, who asked him to go to the
Kinloch Building and collect \$12.50 for
him from a Mr. Childs. He promised to
pay Sachman well for the errand, but
asked that he leave with him \$15 as
security. The boy could not find Mr.
Childs, and returned to Thirteenth and
Locust to find the man to whom he had
given the \$15 gone.

WOMEN THRILLED BY HOLDUP CHEER BANDITS

Wife of International Shoe Co.
Head, in Wire From Yellow-
stone, Tells of Robbery.

Mrs. John C. Roberts, wife of the
Vice-President of the International
Shoe Co., a guest at the Fountain
Hotel in the Yellowstone National
Park when highwaymen robbed the
passengers of 19 stage coaches
Wednesday, has telegraphed her hus-
band an account of the holdups,
which she got from the victims when
they arrived.

Mrs. Roberts said the highwaymen
met the coaches in a narrow pass be-
tween Old Faithful and Tom Thumb
stations, and as each coach arrived
at the pass, forced the passengers to
step out and throw their money at
the feet of one of the bandits.
The passengers of one coach, she
said, were so thrilled by their ex-
perience that they cheered the robbers.
One woman who at first gave them
only part of her money became con-
science stricken and gave them the
remainder. Another woman in her
excitement picked up a pocketbook
purposely dropped on the floor of the
coach by her husband and gave it to
the robbers.

ST. LOUIS BABY WINS SWEEPSTAKES PRIZE

Marjorie Jean Lassar Gets Medal
as "Highest Girl" at Piasa
Chautauque.

Marjorie Jean Lassar, daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Edward Lassar, 1145 Aubert
avenue, St. Louis, upheld the honor of
St. Louis babies by winning the sweep-
stakes prize, a bronze medal, for the
"highest" girl at the Piasa Chautauque
baby show yesterday afternoon. Her
average was 97%. She was the only St.
Louis baby to win a prize. Alton be-
lieve made most of the winnings. The
sweepstakes prize for boys was taken
by John Marling March of Nashville,
Tenn. His average was 95%.

In Class A, for babies between the
ages of 8 months and 17 months, the
winners were John Junior Kulp, son of
Mr. and Mrs. John Kulp of Alton, Ill.,
and Virginia Flory of Alton, Ill.
In Class B, for babies between the
ages of 18 months and 3 years, the win-
ners were Kenneth Brock of Alton, Ill.,
and Cheryl Hamer of Alton, Ill.

BOY KILLED BY DIVE IN POOL HE HELPED CONSTRUCT

Peter Pittori, 15 years old, of 1115
Millon avenue, while showing two com-

panions how to dive, was fatally hurt
at 8:30 p. m. yesterday, in a pool the
boys had constructed by damming a
ditch, which contained running water.
The place of the accident is near his
home, about 100 yards west of Forest
Park, near the Clayton road. He died
shortly after being taken from the
water.

Pittori and his companions, Berger
Ragon, 633 Leretli avenue, and Ray
Walsh, 1400 Sulphur avenue, had been in
the water a short time when Pittori
offered to demonstrate a difficult dive.
When he came to the surface he com-

plained of being sick. The other lads
immediately ran to find a policeman to
call an ambulance. While they were
gone, Pittori made a second dive. Then
it was that he was taken seriously ill.
Physicians called say the boy must
have received injuries to his neck or
spine which resulted in his death, as
there were no outward marks of injury.
It was believed his head struck the bot-
tom of the pool in shallow water.

Post-Dispatch Want Ads are inexpen-
sive, efficient and work with amazing
rapidity.

JAURES' SLAYER NOT SANE

PARIS, Aug. 1.—Allienists today exam-
ined Raoul Villain, the assassin of M.
Jaures, the Socialist leader. They de-
clared him abnormal mentally, and
partially at least, irresponsible.

Where to Spend
Your Vacation?
See the new and popular Resort and
Summer Board Column, first page to-
day's big Real Estate and Want Di-
rectory.

Textile Mills to Plan Curtailment.
FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 1.—Mil-
lions of dollars worth of textile goods
here decided at a conference yesterday
on a curtailment plan. Twenty thou-

and operatives will be affected. The
curtailment was said to be due partly
to overproduction, and partly to de-
moralization of the market caused by
the closing of the Cotton Exchange.

CLOTHING SALESMEN

For Arkansas, Idaho, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska,
Oklahoma, Wisconsin, Illinois.
Will consider applications of experienced men with established trade.
Apply by mail.
ABE BLOCH & CO.,
810-812 MAIN ST., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

We Are Going Into the Second Week of Our Great AUGUST CLEARING SALE

"IT IS THE TALK OF ST. LOUIS"

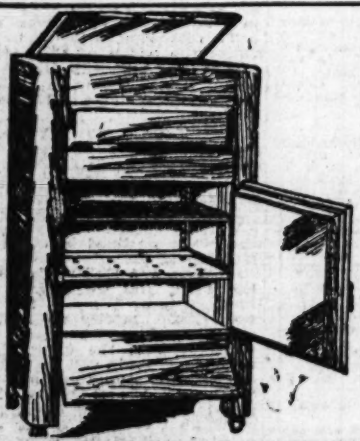
In volume of business, in crowds, in rush, crush and enthusiasm; in everything that goes to make a successful sale,
the past week has been the greatest in our history and we know the coming week will surpass it

Thousands of Samples, Factory Discontinued Patterns and Odds and Ends Accumulated During a Season

That it pays us to dispose of, even at a great sacrifice, and that it pays you to buy because there is a CLEAR SAVING TO YOU OF FROM

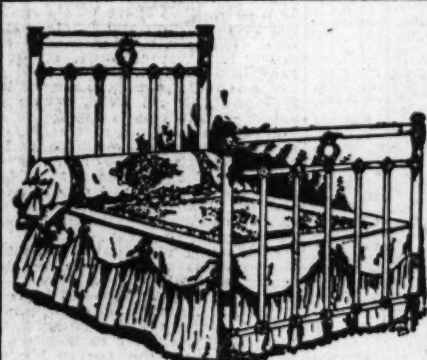
→ **20% to 50%** ←

Do not let the lack of ready money keep you from this grand sale—Open an account
and pay when convenient



REFRIGERATORS

- 19 Refrigerators . . . \$6.80
Which formerly sold for \$11.00.
- 28 Refrigerators . . . \$9.75
Which formerly sold for \$15.00.
- 14 Refrigerators . . . \$15.00
Which formerly sold for \$23.00.
- 41 Refrigerators . . . \$17.50
Which formerly sold for \$27.50.
- 33 Refrigerators . . . \$20.00
Which formerly sold for \$35.00.



IRON BEDS

- 31 Iron Beds . . . \$3.98
Which formerly sold for \$5.00.
- 22 Iron Beds . . . \$5.95
Which formerly sold for \$10.00.
- 17 Iron Beds . . . \$8.50
Which formerly sold for \$12.75.
- 41 Brass Beds . . . \$12.75
Which formerly sold for \$20.00.
- 37 Brass Beds . . . \$18.50
Which formerly sold for \$27.50.



DRESSERS

- 28 Dressers . . . \$9.75
Which formerly sold for \$15.00.
- 35 Dressers . . . \$14.50
Which formerly sold for \$23.50.
- 62 Dressers . . . \$23.75
Which formerly sold for \$35.00.

GO-CARTS

- 10 Go-Carts . . . \$1.49
Which formerly sold for \$2.75.
- 16 Go-Carts . . . \$3.10
Which formerly sold for \$5.00.
- 58 Go-Carts . . . \$4.95
Which formerly sold for \$8.50.
- 27 Go-Carts . . . \$7.50
Which formerly sold for \$12.00.
- 19 Go-Carts . . . \$15.00
Which formerly sold for \$25.00.
- 22 Go-Carts . . . \$22.50
Which formerly sold for \$35.00.

GAS STOVES

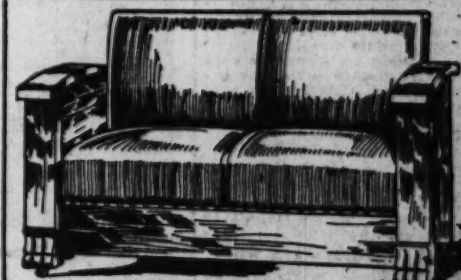
- 8 Gas Stoves . . . \$9.70
Which formerly sold for \$12.00.
- 4 Gas Stoves . . . \$13.95
Which formerly sold for \$20.00.
- 29 Gas Stoves . . . \$22.50
Which formerly sold for \$35.00.
- 36 Gas Stoves . . . \$24.75
Which formerly sold for \$40.00.
- 43 Gas Stoves . . . \$28.50
Which formerly sold for \$45.00.
- 18 Gas Stoves . . . \$35.00
Which formerly sold for \$55.00.

EXTENSION TABLES

- 34 Extension Tables . . . \$9.75
Which formerly sold for \$14.50.
- 12 Extension Tables . . . \$12.50
Which formerly sold for \$20.00.
- 19 Extension Tables . . . \$16.75
Which formerly sold for \$25.00.
- 24 Extension Tables . . . \$19.00
Which formerly sold for \$30.00.
- 13 Extension Tables . . . \$23.50
Which formerly sold for \$37.50.
- 22 Extension Tables . . . \$28.00
Which formerly sold for \$40.00.

BUFFETS

- 43 Buffets . . . \$13.50
Which formerly sold for \$20.00.
- 27 Buffets . . . \$16.25
Which formerly sold for \$25.00.
- 51 Buffets . . . \$18.50
Which formerly sold for \$27.50.
- 38 Buffets . . . \$23.75
Which formerly sold for \$35.00.
- 63 Buffets . . . \$30.00
Which formerly sold for \$45.00.



DUOFOLD DAVENETTE

- 14 Davenettes . . . \$22.50
Formerly sold for \$35.00.
- 31 Davenettes . . . \$24.75
Formerly sold for \$37.50.
- 53 Davenettes . . . \$29.85
Formerly sold for \$45.00.

DAVENPORTS

- 29 Davenport . . . \$13.75
Which formerly sold for \$22.50.
- 46 Davenport . . . \$15.95
Which formerly sold for \$25.00.
- 57 Davenport . . . \$22.50
Which formerly sold for \$40.00.

Room-Size Rugs

The Rug Bargain of the season—the assortment includes every new floral
and Oriental pattern. They are made of the best materials. This is a
splendid opportunity to save on a new rug.

- 141 Patterns Brussels Rugs . . \$9.85
- 230 Patterns Velvet Rugs . . \$16.95
- 96 Patterns Axminster Rugs, \$18.50

VISIT OUR PREMIUM DEPARTMENT—We Give a Hand-
some Present With Every Purchase Amounting to \$10 or Over

Piano Department

This event brings forth a great many genuine bargains for discerning buyers of mus-
ical instruments. Hundreds of used Pianos, odd style Pianos and sample new instru-
ments are embraced in this sale. All are marked at heavy reductions to effect quick
clearance.

NO INTEREST OR EXTRAS CHARGED

3 Rooms Furnished \$98.50
Complete (\$6.00 Monthly)

—we are members of the "Associated Retailers" and refund railroad fares as per their plan.

SOMMERS

SECORD 11TH AND OLIVE

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.



PARLOR SUITES

- 8 Parlor Suites . . . \$17.75
Which formerly sold for \$25.00.
- 19 Parlor Suites . . . \$22.50
Which formerly sold for \$35.00.
- 31 Parlor Suites . . . \$34.75
Which formerly sold for \$50.00.
- 26 Parlor Suites . . . \$42.50
Which formerly sold for \$60.00.



KITCHEN CABINETS

- 22 Kitchen Cabinets . . . \$6.98
Which formerly sold for \$10.00.
- 33 Kitchen Cabinets . . . \$9.50
Which formerly sold for \$15.00.
- 19 Kitchen Cabinets . . . \$13.75
Which formerly sold for \$22.50.
- 46 Kitchen Cabinets . . . \$16.85
Which formerly sold for \$27.50.

Classification	Page	Classification	Page	Classification	Page
IMPROVED PROPERTY.....	31	PARTNERS.....	7	SCHOOLS (Trade, etc.).....	9
INSTRUCTION (Miscellaneous).....	3	1 PASTURAGE.....	7	SEEDS, PLANTS, TREES.....	9
INSTRUCTION (Automobile).....	3	2 PATENTS.....	3	SEEDLING TREES.....	9
INSTRUCTION (Manual).....	3	3 PERSONAL.....	3	SITUATIONS.....	9
JEWELRY.....	3	7 Pianos.....	3	1 SPECIAL NOTICES.....	1
LOANS.....	13	FOULTRY, BIRDS.....	14	5 STOCKS AND BONDS.....	13
MACHINERY.....	3	14 FISHING.....	14	STORAGE.....	1
MAIL ORDERS.....	3	6 PROFESSIONAL.....	1	STOVE REPAIRING.....	1
MEDICAL.....	3	3 REAL ESTATE.....	11	SUBURBAN PROPERTY (see class.).....	13
MILLINERY.....	3	1 REAL ESTATE LOANS.....	13	TABLE SUPPLIES.....	1
MILLWHEELS, WATERS.....	3	1 RESIDENCES FOR SALE.....	11	TOOLS REPAIRING.....	1
MONEY.....	3	1 RETAIL AND WHOLESALE.....	11	THEATRICAL.....	1
MONEY WANTED.....	13	1 ROOMING.....	3	TOILET ARTICLES.....	1
MOVING AND STORAGE.....	13	1 ROOMMATES.....	3	TRADE SCHOOLS and Academies.....	9
MOVING PICTURES.....	13	1 ROOMS.....	3	TYPEWRITERS.....	7
MUSICAL.....	3	8 SAGES.....	3	WALL PAPER.....	1
				WALL PAPER.....	1

HOW COOL
WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT
NOON?

HOW COOL
WAS IT IN ST. LOUIS AT
NOON?

July	1911	1912	1913	1914
26	75	78	84	80
27	82	83	77	97
28	78	80	83	81
29	80	81	84	81
30	80	81	84	81
31	83	77	91	78
Aug				

68 Sidney St. Phone Sidney 230, Kink
Victor 697.

The man who sees no good in his fellows needs an eye-doctor.

Try a 5-TIME A-C
Call up the
POST-DISPATCH
Olive-6600-Central
Your credit is good
If you want a phone.

DENTISTS

DR. E. A. MOGER, DENTIST,
510 FRANKLIN AVE.
Painless treatment of your mouth and teeth
as good as new; it's my pleasure to please
and satisfy you; satisfaction guaranteed
attendant.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

DRESSMAKING-By competent dress
maker; very reasonable. Millinery also.

furniture taken in exchange; pay
prices. Keiner, 215-17 S. 14th st. Cent
218. Olive 2721

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LANGDALE BROS., 2315 Olive st. (c)

INSTRUCTION

WOULD like to exchange Italian or Spanish lessons with somebody who can teach me English. I am a native speaker of Italian and I have been studying English for 10 years. I am a native speaker of Italian and I have been studying English for 10 years. I am a native speaker of Italian and I have been studying English for 10 years.

INSTRUCTION

WOULD like to exchange Italian or Spanish lessons with somebody who can teach me English. I am a native speaker of Italian and I have been studying English for 10 years. I am a native speaker of Italian and I have been studying English for 10 years. I am a native speaker of Italian and I have been studying English for 10 years.

APER hanging done cheap; drop me a co
and let me figure with you. Charles M.
n. 1321 N. Garrison.

HAIR DRESSERS Hair-cutting, shampooing, hair styling, children's hair-cutting, also professional hairdressing. **P. A. SCHMIDT**, 225 E. Vandal, Van Nuys, Van Nuys, California.

ATTENTION—The Boarding School of Languages, 8713 Olive st. is the offspring, the Berlitz School. Manager Prof. Bourgeois, 1001 E. 1st St., Los Angeles, California, of teachers' training classes. All languages taught. Also, the school is famous for coaching for public school examinations.

BOYD SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS. The American Institute, 2510 S. Grand, Suite Tower Grove Park; phone Grand 3-1000.

ADVANCE WITH THE TIMES! The student who advances with the times acquires wealth. Save time and money by attending the

LANGUAGES-DEPOT SCHOOL. 1001 E. 1st St., Los Angeles, California.

THE MODERN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES.

1940-1941

sell 141. English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, and Japanese. Experienced native teachers only. Privileges of the school are yours. Salary is the only one of its kind in St. Louis. Come and take a first class course.

THEATRICAL

AIRDOME—For minst in elaborate musicals, exceptionally large and new stage for selling. **Box Seats, Front Seats, and Back Seats**—All the best of the premises; complete instructions for a Broadway showman. **Box Seats, Front Seats, and Back Seats**—All the best of the premises; complete instructions for a Broadway showman. **Box Seats, Front Seats, and Back Seats**—All the best of the premises; complete instructions for a Broadway showman.

AT LIBERTY—Mass-attendance; prompt payment; no advertising. **Box Seats, Front Seats, and Back Seats**—All the best of the premises; complete instructions for a Broadway showman. **Box Seats, Front Seats, and Back Seats**—All the best of the premises; complete instructions for a Broadway showman.

AUTHOR has number of popular songs, and will collaborate to produce same. **Box Seats, Front Seats, and Back Seats**—All the best of the premises; complete instructions for a Broadway showman. **Box Seats, Front Seats, and Back Seats**—All the best of the premises; complete instructions for a Broadway showman.

electric fans.
RivA's dancing lessons given. 4416 Wa

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EFFECTIVE—Does searching and investigating; locates missing people; almost free; consultation free. 3075 Finney

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HELP WANTED—FEMALE

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

[illegible]

LIARD AND POOL TABLES—For new designs; fine equipment; also used. Write for catalogue and prices. Also and first-class repairing. Missouri Mfg. Co., 119 S. Broadway, St. L.

ILER—For sale, 5-12-W Arco, expansion tank; small radiator; \$80. Call A.

ILKIP—For sale, cheap, one large do

[illegible]

Box O-245, Post-Dispatch.

...completing cheap \$18 & 14th
...Mitt. For sale; 1 Robert
...-drawer National cash register,
...face safe, 1 Morris, 1 small
...face safe, 1 Morris, 1 small
...Bell phone Casey No. 10
...Yard. For sale.
...For sale, antique colonial gr
...father's clock, chair, bed; particu
...on rare bureau; English histon
...FREE ROASTERS - For sale, Apply R
...Grocery and Baking Co., 715 N. 1st
...VINPORT - For sale; set get
...and remounted; good condit
...6 Brand.
...For sale, 1 fine oak rollin, 6
...and one 4-for 1. A few other
...Call 918 S. 14th st.
...For sale; 400 roller top and
...top desks; must be sold for storage
...call 1018 S. 14th St.
...For sale; One job lot at your
...price. Ham Bros 1029 N. 11th St.
...SAWING TABLE - For sale; adjus
...able sawing machine. Call 1018
...S. C. WILSON MACHINE -

heap. Box M-185. Post-Dispatch.
ELECTRIC IRONING MACHINE—For s

3000 Box M-164, Post-Dispatch.
 3000 HMAID: For sale; 13 prongs.
 3000 Broadway.
 3000 For sale; 13 prongs, splined
 mounted; 15 prongs; bargain; fine
 3000 Easton.
 3000 For sale; two 6 x 14-in. desk
 3000 For sale; Market.
 3000 For sale or rent; secondhand a
 3000 c. motors, wiring, repairing and
 3000 Allco. Acme Co., 2nd Market.
 3000 For sale; electric c. cord
 3000 electric fixtures, cheap. 120
 3000 ment.
 3000 WAREHOUSE, FIN-
 3000
 3000 LDDING CHAIRS: For sale; 13
 3000 secondhand in good condition;
 3000 and Schuchman, Look 24, Mac-
 3000
 3000 RNCARS: For sale; hot-air, used
 3000 noted good as new; installed in
 3000 Easton av.
 3000 RNCARS: For sale, cheap. No. 4
 3000 and pipes in good condition.
 3000 hard.

ole range; 1 heating stove (Cole)

WOLINE LIGHTING PLANS—For first-class condition; reasonable. **Rich**
CART—For sale; collapsible; good condition; reasonable. **Rich**
CART—For sale; fine; in perfect condition; very cheap. **\$100.00. Rich**
CART—For sale; latest equipment; low cost; cheap. **Rich**
PUMP—For sale; 100-gallon pump gun. **Rich**
GUN—For sale; military boots; all in first-class condition. **Rich**
VE full equipment for first-class; in good condition. **Rich**
M-165. Post-Danach. **Rich**
BIRDWAS STOCK—Small, and little over \$400; store rents \$24. **Rich**
FUEL RANGE—Double over Maltese; see Willard ranges. \$15 and up. **W. G. Willard, Inc.**
MILITARY RANGE—\$15 each. **W. G. Willard, Inc.**
MIDOR—For sale; for class. **W. G. Willard, Inc.**

HIGH PRESSURE TANK—For sale, all sizes, cable radiators, pipe & beams

...s. R. A. Stern, 100 Chestnut
 ... FENCE for sale; gates, railing
 ... guards, etc. Weinberger, 70
 ... VALID CHAINS for sale or re-
 ... and sizes; all kinds of invalid
 ... : elastic, leather, etc. W.
 ... N. J. Dawson, 100 Chestnut
 ... 60 Pine st.
 ... N'OR "VACATION-LESS CLOUD"
 ... and bargains and some
 ... ever offered. For full particu-
 ... large ads in this paper. Loftis
 ... Credit Jewelers, 54
 ... N. 6th st.
 ... CHEN SINKS for sale, 150 new and
 ... kitchen sinks, from \$1 to \$3 white it-
 ... for sale, beautiful hand-made
 ... and steels for lace-
 ... Box Q-274
 ... MODEL for sale, 35-foot extension
 ... back; good as new. 6041 Chest-
 ... st.
 ... W. A. Willard, 111 Chestnut
 ... for sale, lots of penny

nickel-in-the-slot gum machines; also for
Tiedje, 8810 Delmar, Lindell 8487R. (6)

very city m. just out, showing rooms
over city line; street front; 1000
rooms; grand. 2200. Phone. 410 W
1st St.

CRATING CHAIRS For sale; do
not 1941; like new; must be
cheap; call Monday. 7297 N
1st St.

MUSICIAN'S RECORD DESK For
sale. McDonald chair, instrument
case, record, 1000. Phone city. Ph
man 101. 1014 Hodsonmet.

NO For sale; fine, upright; combin
range. 1000. Phone city. 1014
1014. 1014. 1014. 1014.

NO C-100 For sale; cut and b
finger; good as new. 1014. 1014.

NO TABLES For sale; very little. 1014.
1014. 1014. 1014. 1014.

NO TABLE For sale; 4 by 8; also in
plastic; or very little. 1014. 1014.
1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014.

NO and BILLARD TABLE For sale
1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014.

1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014. 1014.

8828—One 16x18 C. P. treadle and po

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10

GAL

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outside of St. Louis
(or Missouri) will

write us for
have several ex-
pianos to offer
them to you. In
ship you a piano
and spart included
home for 30 days.
try it for cash or
don't please in ever
free of expense.

ROY PIANO CO.
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1000 Broadway

BUCKER BROS
NO; mahogan
2 music rolls
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BARR CO

Sixth Floor
BEST PLACE
for placement. Terms to
be arranged.
PLANS. \$100
The quality we give
is unbeatable. We
are satisfied.
with us. We've been
in business since
1910. In stock and
ready to ship. We
are on any of our
branches. We are
at 17th and Locust, in
St. Louis.
ROSE & SON
In any case; give
us a thoroughly over-
sight. \$155.00
BARR CO.,
Sixth Floor
HORST
and 18th
Street, the East
Side.
We have a large
planned and planned
and planned. We
are at 100, 1100, 1150 on
the corner of 10th and
11th. We are
ready for new
business.
MELBON place
in a thoroughly over-
sight. We are
ready. A writing
and a writing
at full price
in any new place.

ST. PLANO CO.

CHICKERING
S., HALLET &
& CO. Square
the space they
5 will buy any
OUS & BARN
MACHINES
ector or Edison; good
Lindell 4045W,
ale, Columbia, with
2648 Shenandoah
at Edison cabinet also

818 Chestnut st.
a: Edison, with

th-wood horn; above
-th-3rd original cost
2 and 4 result
abinet and 100 run
rda, 10c; case sum
pendent, 431 Page
(c)
abinet; \$50 for
ADWAY.
n Flemish oak du-
cost \$180; used 1
4315 Page.
ought, sold and ex-
mine, cheap, today
57

UNIC CO.,

marked for wood
ants. Take your
own.

MACHINERY
FOR SALE

[illegible][illegible]

palbearers
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A black and white photograph of a brick wall. A dark, horizontal band, possibly a shadow or a different material, runs across the middle of the image. The bricks are visible below and above this band.

This is just four times as much as they earned with their entertainment

who resides at 579 McPherson ave. has gone into the business of selling some good disinfectant that is also insecticide.

the red, though it may be lighter than the surface. There should be no white.

trouble and have recovered. Now a third has it. Can I do anything for them?—J. O. M., St. Louis.

See the duck questions above. These

to any bird you can buy, and there are more canary birds in my house than in a St. Louis bird store combined! my prices are the lowest. It quality is taken into consideration. J. Orlick. 1224 N. 12th St. St. Louis, Mo.

A simple home secret, can be made anywhere. 1 bushel bran, 35 lbs. ground alfalfa or clover, one 2lb. package Goldenrod Stimulator. Mix all together, make mash with water and feed evenings. The Goldenrod Stimulator can be had at any feed store or at Dept. of Agr. at Wash. D. C.

One good spraying of the poultry quarters every week is not too often. Use some good disinfectant that is also an insecticide.

outbuilding—granary, corncrib or to
house, is purposely raised off the ground
18 inches or two feet to furnish shade
for poultry.

to any bird you can buy, and there are more canary birds in my house than in a St. Louis bird store combined! my prices are the lowest. It quality is taken into consideration. J. Orlick. 1224 N. 12th St. St. Louis, Mo.

The POST-DISPATCH
ST. LOUIS, MO, AUGUST 2, 1914
Sunday Magazine



“FRIENDS”

A Photographic Study By
PAUL THOMPSON

THE MAN WHO FINDS THE SOUL OF A BOOK BY ARTHUR CHRISTOPHER BENSON

The distinguished English essayist, son of the late Archbishop of Canterbury, editor of the late Queen Victoria's letters, has written this charming description of a bookish gentleman in his latest work, "Joyous Gard."

I KNOW a man who has a simple taste for books. He has a singularly pure and fine power of selecting and loving what is best in books. There is no self-consciousness about him, no critical contempt of the fancies of others; but his own love for what is beautiful is so modest, so perfectly natural and unaffected that it is impossible to hear him speak of the things that he loves without a desire rising up in one's mind to taste a pleasure which brings so much happiness to the owner. I have often talked with him about books that I have thought tiresome and dull but he disentangles so deftly the underlying idea of the book, the thought that one must be on the lookout for the motive of the whole, that he has again and again sent me back to a book which I had thrown aside with an added interest and perception.

But the really notable thing is the effect on his own immediate circle. I do not think his family are naturally people of very high intelligence or ability. But his mind and heart seem to have permeated theirs so

that I know no group of persons who seem to have imbibed so simply, without strain or effort, a delight in what is good and profound. There is no sort of dryness about the atmosphere. It is not that they keep talk resolutely on their own subjects; it is merely that their outlook is so fresh and quick that everything seems alive and significant. One comes away from the house with a horizon strangely extended and a sense that the world is full of live ideas and wonderful affairs.

I despair of describing an effect so subtle, so contagious. It is not in the least that everything becomes intellectual; that would be a useful consequence; there is no parade of knowledge, but knowledge itself becomes an exciting and entertaining thing, like a varied landscape. The wonder is, when one is with these people, that one did not see all the fine things that were staring one in the face all the time—the clews, the connections, the links. The best of it is that it is not a transient effect; it is rather like the implanting of a seed of fire which spreads and glows and burns unaltered.

Painting the Portrait of a City

(Being Part of a Supposed Speech to the City of St. Louis)

BY GERALD STANLEY LEE

Mr. Lee Addresses the Readers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine Every Sunday From This Page.



OUR Mayor has asked me to say just how I would go to work if I were appointed Municipal Portrait Painter to the city of St. Louis.

The first great trouble in painting a portrait comes, as a rule, in getting the sitter to wear a natural expression. St. Louis would be very apt, if it knew it was sitting for its portrait, to put on a kind of smug look at first. Any city would. Probably this is why H. G. Wells and Arnold Bennett and Henry James have made such poor work of sketching us over here in America.

There was hardly a city Arnold Bennett thundered into (newspapers all hammering their tomtoms to announce that he was there) that did not present itself to Arnold Bennett full-head-on, self-conscious and "first." All the self-important people a city had of could scoop up gathered around him, headed him off and hedged him in so that he had no chance of seeing men or conditions as they really were. There was hardly a city he visited that permitted him to have a single natural, human meal in it. The city was so busy posing to him that it had to do it while he ate. It was these people who steered Arnold Bennett everywhere. Anybody in a city whom they caught behaving naturally while Arnold Bennett was around they spirited out of the way or slurred over.

A great community in sitting for its portrait cannot look quite as smug or self-conscious as one single, compact person can, of course; but the forward element of the city—the part that makes strangers look at it and that has time to hold the self-conscious look—does so.

The next thing that bothers in a portrait, if one gets past the self-conscious look, is the blank look. I wouldn't have very much trouble, perhaps, with St. Louis looking self-conscious. It's too big. The trouble with a big city comes in keeping it from looking blank.

The best way to keep a sitter from looking blank is to get him to thinking very hard of something. The best way to get a man to thinking very hard of something is to get him started to thinking of something that he wants. This concentrates and pulls him around into being somebody more naturally than anything else. A blank look may be described as the look of a man who does not know what he wants—in the act of not knowing it.

This would be the first thing I would do in St. Louis, I think, before I got ready for the first sitting. I would try to set St. Louis to thinking what St. Louis wants.

Then I would begin quietly. I would paint a picture of St. Louis thinking what it wants.

This brings me to a very grave difficulty, which we will have to deal with as we can.

Judging from such studies as I have made toward a portrait of St. Louis, I am obliged to confide to you that all I have been able to make out of St. Louis so far is the lower part of the face. The eyes and their expression, on which almost everything depends in a portrait, I am afraid I could not do much with. In composite photographs the eyes generally come out best and most soulful, while chins and stomachs—all the things as one goes down—get more and more fumbly. But in a portrait one has to depend upon what people can really make out; and I cannot as yet—I regret to say it—make out the look in the eyes of St. Louis. Before we can go on something must be done to bring out the look in the eyes of St. Louis—the look of what St. Louis wants.

Every ten years this city takes what is called a census. A small, faithful and more or less bored committee of men go about and up and down the streets and knock on every man's door and count his nose and his children's noses. I wish St. Louis would appoint a committee of five thousand eager, curious-minded, warm-hearted men who would go about and knock on every man's door in the evening and sit down with every man at his fireside and count his desires—draw out his hopes and fears for himself and for his sons and daughters—and let St. Louis have a census of the hearts of the poor and of the rich—a census of the happiness and sorrows and expectations of the people.

When these experts or natural geniuses in drawing people out once got to work all manner of things that look vague and visionary for St. Louis to do today would begin to look practical. The facts about what St. Louis people were really like would be in and could be acted upon.

When we get a man started on what he wants in St. Louis he will say, perhaps, that he wishes the city would supply more interesting churches—churches that would make his sons and daughters want to go to them—and a religion that a busy man could use more during the week. Perhaps another man will say he wishes St. Louis would find for him a man he would like to work for—an employer he could believe in and would not have to watch and fight.

Or perhaps he is a manufacturer, wishing St. Louis were the kind of city that could supply him with the kind of labor that would stop fighting him long enough to let him be good to it. Perhaps when St. Louis comes around and asks him what he expects St. Louis to be like he will ask:

"Why is it that on the average, taking America as a whole, a man who is called a mason, a man who takes up some bricks and put them together and makes a house, gets five dollars a day for it, while a teacher, a man who puts my son together and makes a man out of him, gets only two dollars and fifty-one cents a day? I don't want to be taxed like that. I don't want to be a party to such a system and help pay for it. I don't want to feel every day that I am in a city that is paying two dollars and fifty-one cents a day for making my son into a man and five dollars a day for making bricks into a house. I want to be in a city where sons come first and houses for sons to live in come afterward."

To bring out an expression in the face of St. Louis we have got to find out and arrange facts like this. What are St. Louis people like and what would they like to be like? To find a city, find the people. Where is your inventory of St. Louis, street by street, number by number, of your men, women and children—not of their names and ages, but of what's in them, of what they are made of and of what they are good for, and of what they propose to do to you if they have the chance and of what they would like you to do for them if you will.

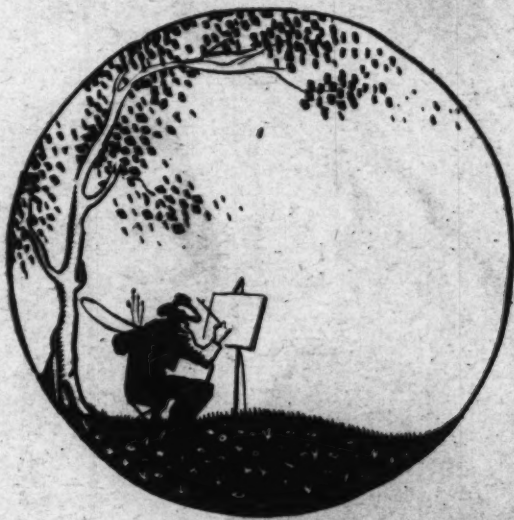
You have made a magnificent inventory of some of the details about these people. I have walked by miles of wholesale houses in this city. I see that you have studied out and carefully collected and organized nearly all there is to be known about what people here want for their stomachs. You know where they want to go with their legs, the streets they want to rest their legs on and ride, and the streets on which they are willing to walk.

The energy expended in the scientific, detailed collection of facts St. Louis has organized as to what people prefer to wear on top of their heads, if devoted to finding out what is going on INSIDE their heads, or even to what is not going on there—if it could be had this morning and turned on and used to run this town with for one day would make St. Louis the greatest city on earth before night. St. Louis would be the one city on earth that had found itself.

I put these issues to you, gentlemen. The greatest city on earth is the city which has the most men in it who know what they think, who have firmly fixed in their minds the things that they know they want and that they propose to get, and who are going to get them.

Gentlemen, I have walked in your city past miles of show windows, and I have seen miles of plate glass full of the yearnings and the ideas of the backs and the shoulders and the stomachs and the legs of St. Louis, but which way shall I turn and where shall I go up and down to see the show windows of the souls of your people.

This is the provision I believe St. Louis will want to make next—some provision for bringing out and clearing up the expression in the upper part of the face of your city.



State Legislator and Cardinals Shortstop

KENNETH L. NASH, member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for the Seventh Norfolk District, was bought a few days ago for \$1200. Oh, no—this is not a revelation of political scandal. It is true that Representative Nash was purchased for that sum; but it was paid to secure his services, not as a lawmaker, but as a baseball player, and he is now adorning the bench of the St. Louis Cardinals as a reserve shortstop.

High salaries in baseball have lured many odd prodigies into the national pastime. Among the Cardinals themselves is a bona fide Sheriff, and, according to Manager Miller Huggins, a genuine dogcatcher, who is upon the payroll of his home town in the South in that capacity and who pursues his unpopular avocation during the winter. But no other team can boast of possessing among its "chattels," as players are popularly called, a real live legislator, duly elected by the sovereign voters of his State.

It was the baseball vote, Nash confesses, which elected him last November in his native city, Weymouth, Mass. This district had for five years in succession been represented by John F. Dwyer, a Democrat. Nash's brother, Thomas V. Nash, who is Registrar of Probate at Dedham and secretary of the Norfolk County Republican Club, insisted that Kenneth take the Republican nomination against Dwyer. There was no rivalry for the nomination, because Dwyer had easily defeated every candidate who ventured to oppose him.

"You haven't a chance in the world," everybody told the political novice. But Nash had powerful assets which the others at first did not realize. At Brown University he was captain of the baseball team in his graduating year, 1912, and his nine lost only three out of 30 games played. During that summer and fall he was a member of the Cleveland team, although he had little opportunity to play, and in 1913 batted .300 for the Toronto and Waterbury (Conn.) clubs.

He had not, of course, the fame of a Hans Wagner or a Lajoie or a Cobb, but to the baseball-loving youth of Weymouth he was their most distinguished exponent of the national game. This popularity he cleverly turned to advantage in attacking the record of his opponent.

"You've sent Dwyer up to bat at the Capitol for five years," he told the voting fans. "Did he ever knock out a home run in the shape of an appropriation for Weymouth? Did he ever drive in a tally upon the statute book? Did he ever hit out even a measly little scratch hit for his constituents? On the contrary, hasn't he struck out every time he went up to the legislative plate? Then don't you think it's about time to put in a pinch hitter—meaning myself?"

Dwyer treated these bizarre criticisms with silent contempt. He did not even think it worth the trouble to electioneer. He had won five times, and against experienced politicians. This was Nash's debut in politics and, besides, a Progressive candidate entered the field for the first time in Norfolk County and was expected to divide the Republican vote, already normally smaller than that commanded by the Democrats.

But Nash's baseball campaigning had an effect which the old-timers, even among his own followers, did not anticipate. It appealed to a sporting interest which is universally powerful in America. He made few speeches, but for seven weeks conducted a personal canvass, especially among the younger voters. Scores of these proved to be fans first and Democrats afterward. Nash's call for them to rally to the support of baseball in politics proved irresistible in enough cases to elect him.

Baseball was his talk day and night among the free-born and baseball-adoring citizenry. He introduced himself to strangers with reminiscences of the game which soon converted them into his humble admirers. "The first time I went up to bat against Walter Johnson," he could truthfully narrate, or "the day I put the ball on Cobb at second," or "as Tris Speaker said to me." No wonder that many of the young voters, even among the Democrats, were convinced that Nash was the only man worthy to represent them in the Legislature of the cultured old commonwealth of Massachusetts.

At first, the Republican Committee, regarding defeat as a foregone conclusion, left the young collegian to struggle along as best he could. His chief allies were two Republican politicians who were still smarting over defeats administered to them by the redoubtable Dwyer, and who worked with ardor to be revenged. But towards the close of the campaign the committee awoke to the fact that "political baseball" was looking up in the perkier kind of way, and that before them was the most promising "break" in years. So they, too, seized their trusty political bats and rushed into the fray.

When the ballots were counted it was found that the tyro candidate had knocked the veteran Dwyer out of the box and that all left for him to do was to stalk sulkily to the clubhouse of political retirement. It is true that Nash's majority was only 73 out of 2300 votes cast; but baseball had enabled him not only to overcome a normal Democratic majority, but to make good the encroachments made upon his own party by the Progressives.

When Nash for the first time went up to the bat on the State house diamond in Boston, he smote out what was a political two-bagger, at least, and landed himself upon one of the best committees in the House, that on public lighting. Membership on this committee includes the privilege of taking many junkets, as the irreverent would call them, about the State. There was a hot race on for the speakership of the House, which, in Massachusetts, is regarded as being second only to the office of Governor in dignity.

Kenneth Nash, new St. Louis recruit, knocked veteran opponent out of political box in Massachusetts. Told voters rival hadn't delivered a run in five years for his constituents and urged that they send himself in as pinch hitter.



Nash is the first exponent of baseball tactics in politics.

Nash declined to commit himself to any candidate until he was informed that if he would cast his vote for Grafton D. Cushing, he would be appointed to a place on the Committee on Public Lighting. He did not pledge himself in just these terms, but promised to vote for Cushing in case he proved, in the Republican caucus, to be the strongest nominee. Cushing was nominated and elected, receiving Nash's vote, and the latter, in turn, was duly rewarded with an appointment to the committee.

As he had reproached his predecessor with failing to "deliver the hits" for his constituents, Nash promptly essayed to "put one into the bleachers" in behalf of Weymouth. This city has for several years been incorporated in the Metropolitan District of Boston, and although having paid some \$60,000 in taxes to support the system, has never, as the youthful lawmaker "viewed with alarm," received "one inch of highway or a cent's worth of park."

In a bill which he introduced he proposed that the General Court, at its next session, be instructed to make surveys and estimates for the taking over of Lake Waussett in Weymouth and constructing a boulevard around it, to connect with a 30-mile driveway from Boston, which passes through the beautiful Bull Hills district. The lake is three and one-half miles long and about three miles wide. Nash calculated that the boulevard surrounding it would be about ten miles long, and that this highway, in connection with the one from Boston, would make an ideal automobile drive. He estimated the cost of the undertaking at not less than \$100,000.

Nash spoke in behalf of his bill in the House and succeeded in getting it passed. Through the efforts of State Senator Leila F. R. Langelle of Weymouth, it was also put through the Senate. It was then signed by the Governor. So that the General Court stands instructed by law to make the surveys and estimates preliminary to completing the enterprise.

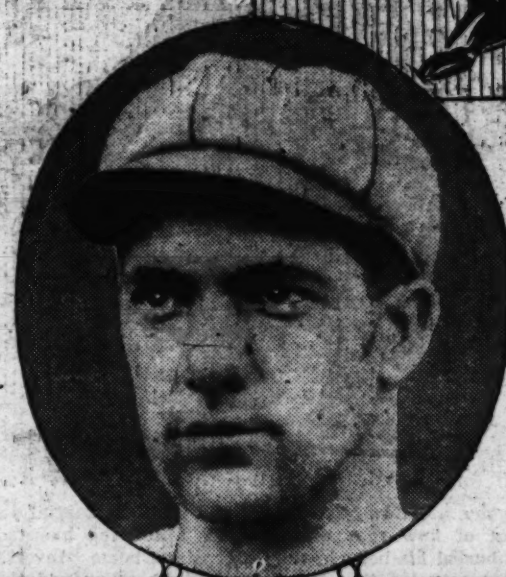
Not satisfied with this victory, the baseball politician also introduced a bill for dredging a channel six feet deep in the harbor at North Weymouth. On the shore are many fine seaside residences, but the water is so shallow that no boat of more than the smallest draft can approach. The bill was referred to the Board of Directors of the Port of Boston, which is to make surveys testing the measure's feasibility.

In order "to play fair with those who elected me," Nash attended closely to his duties at the State house, and during the session from Jan. 7 to July 7 never missed a roll call except when away from Boston on the tour of the Lighting Committee. His salary for the term was \$1000, and he could probably have made more by playing baseball from the beginning of the season until he reported to the Cardinals.

While serving as a legislator, he was also attending the Boston University Law School, in which he has just finished his first year with excellent marks. This school, one of the highest in standard in the country, is conveniently placed only two blocks from the State house.

His term in the Legislature expires this fall, and he is undecided whether to stand for another election. But after the baseball season he will resume his law studies, which he will complete in two years. As he is only 24 years old, he believes that he is good for several more years at baseball, and will devote them to the game, too, if he climbs as successfully in major league ball as he expects.

He was picked for the Cardinals by Manager Huggins himself, who, on an off day in the East last summer, took a trip to see the Waterbury team play.



Kenneth L. Nash, Legislator and shortstop.



Nash's "pep" and vim caught Manager Huggins' eye.

He is regarded as being second only to the office of Governor in dignity.

WHEN JUSTICE WAS TRULY BLIND



More than 150 instances, in recent years, of innocent persons convicted of crimes and their innocence not revealed, until years had passed.



A ST. Louis student of criminology has collected, in the last few years, newspaper accounts in different parts of the country of innocent persons cleared of the stigma of crime after being convicted and in most cases serving prison terms. Women the most unreliable witnesses—Some of the more striking cases are told in the following article:

"THEIR is no virtue," said Addison, "so truly great and godlike as Justice." And yet, it may be said as of Liberty: "O, Justice, Justice, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" For a blunder of Justice is truly worse than a crime, so that it has come to be an accepted maxim of the law that it is better for many guilty to go free than for one innocent man to be punished.

Many public writers have complained of late that the American laws are too lenient with offenders, that criminal procedure is devised in behalf of the accused. Since the Missouri laws gave the option, in a murder trial, for the jury to decide whether a convicted person should be hanged or should be imprisoned, very few verdicts have recommended the extreme punishment. This tendency is probably less due to sentiment than to the fear of making a terrible, irreparable mistake.

Such mistakes have been made in the past and not seldom. When it is remembered that hundreds of thousands of persons are convicted of criminal offenses in the United States every year, it is very probable that the mistakes have been nothing like commensurate with the cases in which justice has been done. Yet one mistake stands mountain high far outweighing, in popular estimate, the triumphs of law and order.

The case of Sam Coltrane in Oklahoma is a recent instance. When Coltrane was convicted of the murder of a cousin, some 10 years ago, he was sent to prison for life, escaping the hangman's noose by a stroke of luck. Now, in 1914, another man confesses the crime for which Coltrane was being punished.

The prisoner has been freed, but his belated pardon cannot recompense him for the crime society has perpetrated upon his person. The pardon cannot give him back the years he lost in prison, or heal his mental and moral scars.

The Coltrane case has many classical and recent parallels. Back in 1885 a man was convicted of murder and sentenced to hang by an English judge, who, when imposing the penalty, declared he had never known a case in which the testimony so clearly indicated death. This man was saved at the last minute when the real murderer, stricken by conscience, came forward and confessed the murder, showing conclusively that the condemned man was not guilty. When that case was fresh in the public mind, another English judge stated that, between the years of 1802 and 1840, he knew of 22 persons who had been hanged for crimes they did not commit.

Most of these blunders of Justice have been brought about through perjured and irresponsible testimony. Probably the most numerous class of cases are those in which men have been convicted of offenses upon the testimony of women suffering from hysteria. A hysterical woman may be of apparently normal mental health, sane and respected in all things, but may be seized with hallucinations which will cause her to imagine herself the victim of a horrible outrage at the hands of some person.

When the case comes up for trial, the chances are overwhelmingly against the accused. The jury sees a woman of good repute and impressive manner, who is calmly telling her story with impressive attention to detail. The accused sorcerer of medieval days had greater prospects of coming unscathed from the ordeal of fire than the unhappy prisoner has of acquittal.

A Missouri jury in 1910 sent a man to prison for writing letters to a girl. Afterwards the girl became converted and made a statement, admitting that she had written the letters to herself and blamed the man. He was immediately released.

A Canadian woman eloped with a paramour, leaving her husband, but taking with her her small son. Later the paramour was accused of murdering the husband.

"THEIR is no virtue," said Addison, "so truly great and godlike as Justice." And yet, it may be said as of Liberty: "O, Justice, Justice, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" For a blunder of Justice is truly worse than a crime, so that it has come to be an accepted maxim of the law that it is better for many guilty to go free than for one innocent man to be punished.

The son, a child of five or six, told a circumstantial account of how the paramour had killed the husband and buried his body in the cellar of his home. Investigation revealed that the home had no cellar and the "murdered" man came in and asked the searchers what they were about. Afterward the woman confessed that she had grown tired of her lover and had inspired the child with the murder story.

The case of the Rev. John J. Boyle, a Catholic priest of Raleigh, N. C., is still remembered by those who read the newspapers in 1889. A young girl accused him of seducing and carrying her into a room adjoining the church. He was convicted on the first trial and sentenced to hang. The girl even exhibited bruises on her body and told a pitiful tale of how she had screamed for help as long as she had strength. At the second trial witnesses were found who had been just outside the room where the attack was said to have taken place and who testified that there was no outcry of any kind. The ex-priest—he had been silenced by his Bishop—was acquitted and the jury's verdict was received with vociferous applause by the spectators.

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WHEN JUSTICE WAS TRULY BLIND



More than 150 instances, in recent years, of innocent persons convicted of crimes and their innocence not revealed, until years had passed . . .



A ST. Louis student of criminology has collected, in the last few years, newspaper accounts in different parts of the country of innocent persons cleared of the stigma of crime after being convicted and in most cases serving prison terms — Women the most unreliable witnesses—Some of the more striking cases are told in the following article:

"THEY are no virgins," said Addison, "so truly great and godlike as Justice." And yet, it may be said as of Liberty: "O, Justice, Justice, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" For a blunder of Justice is truly worse than a crime, so that it has come to be an accepted maxim of the law that it is better for many guilty to go free than for one innocent man to be punished.

Many public writers have complained of late that the American laws are too lenient with offenders, that criminal procedure is devised in behalf of the accused. Since the Missouri laws gave the option, in a murder trial, for the jury to decide whether a convicted person should be hanged or should be imprisoned, very few verdicts have recommended the extreme punishment. This tendency is probably less due to sentiment than to the fear of making a terrible, irreparable mistake.

Such mistakes have been made in the past and not seldom. When it is remembered that hundreds of thousands of persons are convicted of criminal offenses in the United States every year, it is very probable that the mistakes have been nothing like commensurate with the cases in which justice has been done. Yet one mistake stands mountain high far outweighing, in popular estimate, the triumphs of law and order.

The case of Sam Coltrane in Oklahoma is a recent instance. When Coltrane was convicted of the murder of a cousin, some 10 years ago, he was sent to prison for life, escaping the hangman's noose by a stroke of luck. Now, in 1914, another man confesses the crime for which Coltrane was being punished.

The prisoner has been freed, but his belated pardon cannot recompense him for the crime society has perpetrated upon his person. The pardon cannot give him back the years he lost in prison, or heal his mental and moral scars.

The Coltrane case has many classical and recent parallels. Back in 1865 a man was convicted of murder and sentenced to hang by an English Judge, who, when imposing the penalty, declared he had never known a case in which the testimony so clearly indicated death. This man was saved at the last minute when the real murderer, stricken by conscience, came forward and confessed the murder, showing conclusively that the condemned man was not guilty. When that case was fresh in the public mind, another English Judge stated that, between the years of 1802 and 1840, he knew of 22 persons who had been hanged for crimes they did not commit.

Most of these blunders of Justice have been brought about through perjured and irresponsible testimony. Probably the most numerous class of cases are those in which men have been convicted of offenses upon the testimony of women suffering from hysteria. A hysterical woman may be of apparently normal mental health, sane and respected in all things, but may be seized with hallucinations which will cause her to imagine herself the victim of a horrible outrage at the hands of some person.

When the case comes up for trial, the chances are overwhelmingly against the accused. The jury sees a woman of good repute and impressive manner, who is calmly telling her story with impressive attention to detail. The accused sorer of medieval days had greater prospects of coming unscathed from the ordeal of fire than the unhappy prisoner has of acquittal.

A Missouri jury in 1910 sent a man to prison for writing letters to a girl. Afterwards the girl became converted and made a statement, admitting that she had written the letters to herself and blamed the man. He was immediately released.

A Canadian woman eloped with a paramour, leaving her husband, but taking with her her small son. Later the paramour was accused of murdering the husband.

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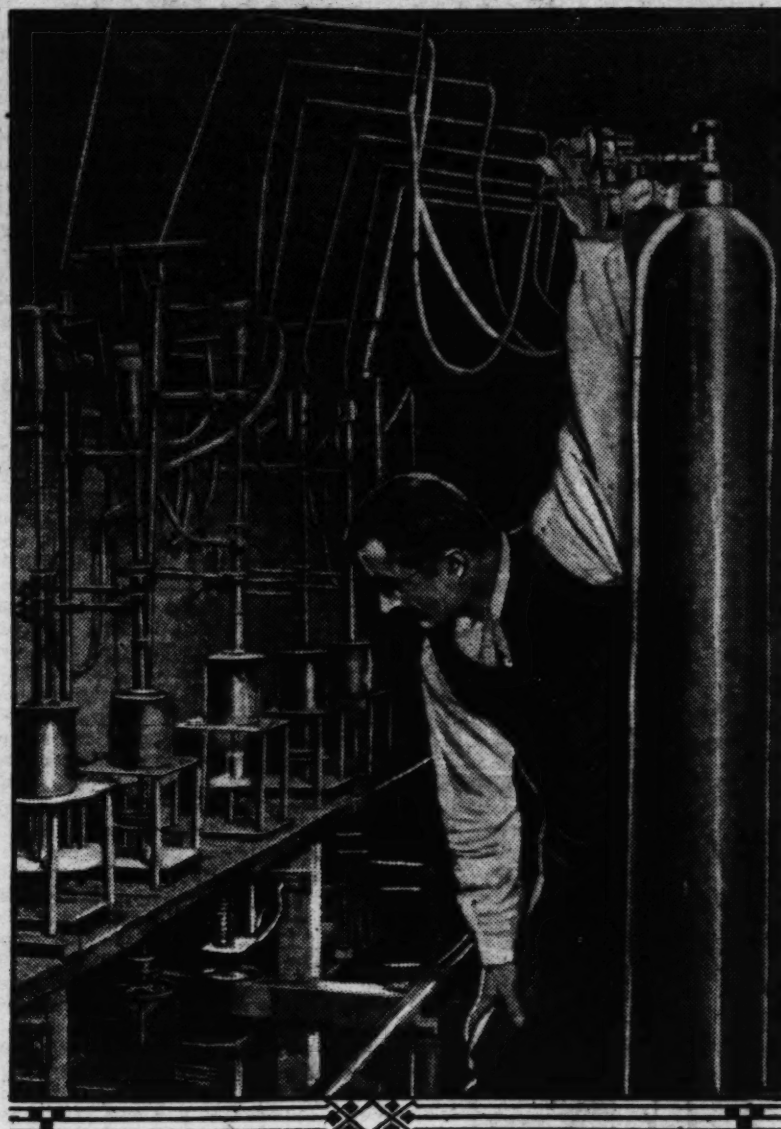
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MAGIC of SCIENCE MAKES REAL JEWELS to ORDER



Production of an artificial ruby by the Verneuil process: powdered aluminum is cooked in a blow-pipe fed by a composition of oxygen and illuminating gas. The workman, his eyes protected by goggles, regulates the heat, which varies between 1800 and 2000 degrees, by manipulating valves. One workman can supervise 12 machines at once.

PRECIOUS stones are only pebbles whose rarity gives them special value. The price of gems is regulated by their color, clarity and fashion. A great many people have them, or think they have them, for there are countless skillful imitations which deceive all but the expert. Chemistry has analyzed each and all of the precious stones, determining their exact composition; and as soon as we know what makes up a substance, we are tempted to reproduce it. This is what has been done, with the sapphires, rubies and others.

Synthetic stones are corundums. The corundums appear in a quadruple aspect: red, as rubies; blue, as sapphires, brilliant and transparent; the white sapphire; green, the Oriental sapphire. There is really a fifth variety, the violet corundum, which is the Oriental amethyst.

The value of these different stones fluctuates from time to time. Sometimes they run as high as diamonds. Artificial reproduction began first with rubies. The chemists began first by trying fusion, producing stones colored red, much like rubies. They tried to fuse together a number of small rubies into one large stone, and sold the product as "reconstructed rubies." Now, at last, they have succeeded in producing a stone identical in all respects with the natural ruby, having its chemical, physical and crystallographic qualities.

What, then, is a ruby? It is pure alum, colored red by a small quantity of oxide of chromium. To incorporate the chromium into the alum, the fusion of the mixture at a very high temperature is certainly the best process. But extremely high temperature was for a long time unrealizable. The discovery of the oxyhydric blow-pipe alone has made them possible. Experiments along this line were made, nevertheless: In 1837 Gaudin, in 1855 Sainte Claire Deville and Caron, obtained rubies by the action of fluorine aluminum containing a little chromium upon boric acid; but the stone thus obtained was opaque and unsalable. In 1866 some artificial rubies appeared on the market, made by whom no one knew. Friedel, professor of the faculty of sciences, Paris, demonstrated that these stones, notwithstanding their brilliance, were not natural stones, on account of the shape of their globules, and other defects. It was only in 1904 that Verneuil, a professor at the museum, and collaborator with Fremy, discovered the operative method for the synthesis of this stone. He outlined the conditions indispensable for the production of rubies:

1. Perform the fusion by using that part of the flame which is richest in hydrogen and carbon, i. e., the hottest, to avoid bubbling and secure perfect refining.

2. Produce the increase of the mass by layers placed from bottom to top to attain the refining upon a series of thin layers and the progressive solidification so that it will be transparent.

3. Secure the fusion under such conditions that the contact of the lower product with its support will be limited to a very small surface, so as to reduce the number of fissures to a minimum.

To meet these conditions the blow-pipe is arranged vertically, being made up of a sort of funnel containing a metallic basket, with very fine wires, into which is



lighting gas is of pure hydrogen; but the high cost of this gas does not permit of its use generally.

The flame of the blow-pipe attacks the point of a rod of refracting earth, which can be raised or lowered at will; and on the end of this rod the powder is to fall after passing through the flame. It masses on the rod and very soon forms a porous cone, opaque and rosy in color. The process continues, as the cone rises, the matter not coming near the hottest part of the flame. On contact with this high temperature, the alum begins to melt and takes the form of a very thin thread, which spreads and grows, increasing as the oxygen is admitted. This admission must be progressive, otherwise the mass supported on the rod will melt. At the end of forty or fifty minutes the ball of melted alum, reaching the part of the flame which is too hot, commences to bubble. Then the operation must stop suddenly by closing by one motion, the two valves admitting the gas, or we shall have cracks and fissures in the ruby.

The cone-shaped stone secured in this way weighs about five carats. This is the average size. We may get larger stones by lowering the supporting rod gradually, so that a larger mass of the powder will melt, in which case the duration of the operation will be just so much longer. In this way it has been possible to produce stones of from ten to fifteen carats. In every case the crystalline cone divided into two parts along its axis, either spontaneously or by a blow when it is being polished.

We have seen that the powder used is made up of ammoniacal alum and chrome alum. By increasing or decreasing the amount of the latter it is possible to vary the tint of the rubies made.

The powder is carefully washed and calcined at a high temperature in the furnace. What remains is pure alum and oxide of chromium. The beauty of the stone will depend upon the purity of the products used.

The manufacture of rubies seems simple, but it really



Evolution of an artificial ruby from an aluminum cone. The gem at the peak of the cone is really a pearl, which later will become the ruby.

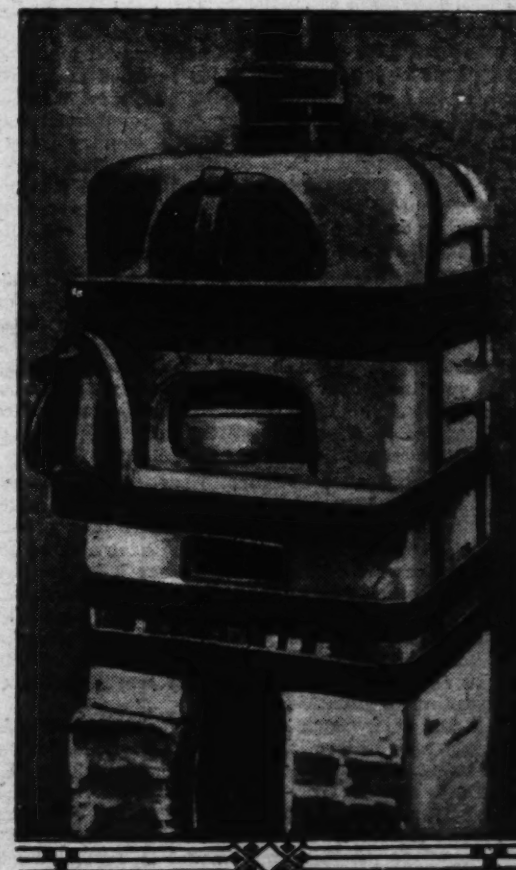
Synthetic rubies and sapphires are on the market at two cents per carat. Emeralds, also, may be artificially produced, but they cost more than the natural stones

requires careful attention and minute precautions. After the introduction of the process just described, a number of factories each having 15, 20 or 25 blow pipes were opened. As the sale of artificial rubies increased, factories were started producing from eighty to one hundred pounds of rubies a day. At the same time less care was used in the manufacture, so that while the apparatus has been perfected further, the stones are less pure. The prices have gone down out of all proportion. Instead of bringing eight or ten dollars a carat, crude synthetic rubies have fallen to two or three cents, and even as low as one cent. The current price of these poor rubies polished is about 50 cents a carat, but the cutting and polishing is the chief cost. Synthetic and natural rubies are identical. They have the same density (4.01), the same crystallographic properties, the same fire, the same transparency, the same color, the same chemical composition. The defects of the natural rubies, what the jewelers call frogs, are also found in the synthetic.

How, then, can we explain the fact that the price of the natural rubies has not diminished, but even increased? How it is that although jewelers nowadays will not buy rubies without a pedigree, as it were, France sends annually a million carats of scientific rubies to India? Are these the same stones which we sell for 3 cents a carat, which are sent back with the most formidable certificates, and sold in Paris for \$100 and \$120 per carat? The truth is that the most celebrated experts cannot tell the difference between the scientific and the natural ruby. This is the reason why the public pawnshops of Paris refuse to loan money on rubies.

But a word may be said here about the manufacture of other corundums.

The blue sapphire is not so highly esteemed as the ruby, its price being less than half. To manufacture the blue sapphire a blue coloring agent had to be found. In 1908 M. Paris proved that we can obtain a pearly blue color, perfectly transparent, by mixing some magnesia gradually with the ammoniacal alum. The ball obtained in this way is not spontaneously divided, as in the case of the ruby, and is not crystallized. It is a kind of alum-glass colored blue.



Preparing the aluminum in a muffle furnace. By burning in a capsule a mixture of ammonia and chrome alum, a powder of aluminum and chrome oxide is obtained and this is the base of the Verneuil process of making artificial rubies.

WOULD IT PAY ST. LOUIS TO MAKE ICE FOR ITS CITIZENS?

One Oklahoma town has its own municipal plant. What it costs, and what other big cities have done. Discussion about whether distribution of ice is proper public utility.

At the hottest time of the hottest summer in years, the big ice companies of St. Louis raised their retail prices. One of the companies attempted to justify its action by reminding the public that, as a strike result, the ice companies had been compelled to increase the pay of their employees.

The announcement of the raise instantly became the subject of popular outcry. The heaviest burden of the increase fell upon the small consumer, the chap who can afford to get only a nickel's worth of ice a day. It was argued that this was the very person who could least afford to meet the new rate.

The clamor did not apparently bother the big ice companies. A representative of the State Attorney-General's office visited St. Louis to make an investigation. There were rather mysterious talks of a great deficit, of the enormous cost of delivery expenses, etc., and that was pretty much all the general public was able to learn about it.

Then a strange thing happened. Editorial writers on one of the independent newspapers began to hint at municipal ownership of the ice plants. They insisted that ice is not any longer a luxury but is a necessity. If the community is compelled to make it possible for every person to get water, light and gas, or to be transported from one part of the city to another at a reasonable charge, why shouldn't it be compelled also to make it possible for ice to be delivered to the consumers at a price within his means?

It was by no means the first time that this question has been asked in the United States. Not long ago it was answered in no uncertain terms by a Supreme Court of one of the States, Georgia, which said, in effect:

"If a city has a right to furnish heat to its inhabitants because conducive to their health, comfort and convenience, there is no reason why it should not be permitted to furnish ice. If it is not practicable to cool the water furnished to the citizens in the pipes, and if it be necessary to the welfare, comfort and convenience of the inhabitants that the temperature be lowered, there is no apparent reason why the city cannot provide for the distribution of some of its water in a frozen condition, to be used in cooling such part of the balance of it as is to be used for drinking purposes. If the city has a right to furnish water to its inhabitants in a liquid form, why not also in a frozen form?"

In an effort to inform its readers whether a municipal ice plant would be practical in St. Louis, the Sunday Post-Dispatch has looked into all the available records of what has been done towards the establishment of such plants elsewhere. This study revealed that while there is only one town in the United States, Weatherford, Ok., that manufactures ice in a commercial way, many large cities in many parts of the country are giving the matter most serious consideration. The opinion seems to be growing general that if private ice companies cannot or will not make it possible for everybody, rich and poor, to have ice at a reasonable cost, the municipalities must assume this obligation.

New York, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati, Sacramento, Cal., Hartford, Conn., New Haven, Conn., Detroit, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Toledo, Milwaukee, Schenectady, N. Y., and Kansas City are among the many municipalities which have studied various phases of the question. That rapid progress towards a solution of the problem should be made was not to be expected, involving, as it does, propositions that a decade ago would have been called utterly Socialistic.

"The thing is pure Socialism!" partisans of the private companies have cried wherever it has been taken up. It amounts to a government seizure of a private business, they say. Against this the advocates of the plan cite the case of Cincinnati. When a strike paralyzed the ice business in that city because owners and employees could not get together, the Board of Health seized the ice plants and operated them on the plea that it was a public necessity. This drastic action quickly brought the warring factions to their senses and ended an unendurable situation.

It is not an invasion of private business enterprise, say those who believe in municipal ice plants, for the Government to take control of public necessities. Ice companies are as truly quasi-public corporations as street railways are. If the city may control and regulate street car lines, it also should control and regulate ice plants. If the ice plants cannot be regulated and controlled for all the people, then the city must build its own ice plants. "This," shout the proponents, "is not Socialism, but civic common sense."

Almost invariably, however, the private ice companies have been able to prevent the establishment of municipal ice plants. They have done this through the con-



Exhaust steam from the plants of the buildings was used. Delivery expenses were reduced to a minimum. The result was a net saving to the Government of \$9,672.90 in three years, and this in the face of the fact that the Government manufactories were not permitted to sell a single pound to private consumers.

The Government has built ice plants in Manila, P. I., and at Panama and is building one at the Naval Station at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. These plants are rigorously forbidden to sell ice to the general public in competition with private companies. In spite of the fact that it is denied access to a trade in which it could deliver ice at almost 50 per cent less than the price the local private plant demands, the Manila plant has effected in one year a net saving of \$133,755. Its only customers were the Government departments, Army stations and Government school teachers.

The State of California gives home rule to its cities and the right of municipal ownership of public utilities upon the vote of the citizens. The City Plan Commission of Sacramento submitted a proposition for a municipal ice plant, but it failed to get the necessary two-thirds. It is to be re-submitted. The Commissioner of Public Works attributed the first defeat to the bitter fight against the plan made by the breweries, which, he declares, own large private ice plants. In the official outline for a city plant with a capacity of 50 tons of ice a day, it is estimated that ice can be sold at the plant at \$1.50 a ton and that it can be delivered to the consumers at a handsome saving over the prices now paid to the private companies.

Mayor Thomas M. Todd of Grand Junction, Colo., in urging that the city maintain its own ice plants, declares an exhaustive investigation has convinced him that they would "represent a saving of over \$30,000 per annum or \$3 per capita to the people of Grand Junction." The proposition was dropped temporarily in the City Council on the fear that "such a project would frighten private capital from the city and ruin future industrial prospects."

When Camilla, Ga., voted to establish a municipal ice plant, friends of the ice dealers applied for an injunction to restrain it, on the grounds that it would be an unwarranted invasion of private enterprise. It was in this case that the Supreme Court made the ruling referred to at the beginning of this article. The city has not, however, had the money to take advantage of the decision.

St. Paul has obtained permission from the State Legislature to issue bonds for a municipal ice plant and is at work on the subject. Experts have estimated that the city can harvest, sell and deliver natural ice to all consumers at a maximum net cost of \$5.02 a ton. This figure includes interest and depreciation of equipment, and the cost of wagons and drivers. Whether the plan will be adopted is extremely problematical, as advices from the city say it has been dropped for the present.

To Weatherford, Ok., then, the only city actually engaged in the business of supplying ice to its inhabitants, the public must look for information as to the economics of the proposition. Compared to St. Louis, Weatherford is in size only a small village, and it may easily be that a thing that would work out profitably in one would not profitably in the other. But the information from Weatherford is valuable since it is the only positive information on the subject.

In response to a letter of inquiry from Jeannie Wells-Wentworth, Hugh J. Cooper, Commissioner of Public Utilities at Weatherford, reported:

"Our plant has been in operation three months, at a capacity of 10 tons a day. The cost of installation was \$11,000. To produce a ton of ice we must pay 50 cents, of which 40 cents is for labor and 10 cents for fuel. We run the plant in connection with our water and light plant, utilizing the exhaust steam. We sell it direct to the citizens. Delivered in quantities of less than 1000 pounds we sell it for 40 cents a hundred. On the platform, we sell 300 pounds at 40 cents a hundred. In full blocks, 300 to 1000 pounds, we sell at 25 cents a hundred. In quantities of 1000 pounds or more we sell at 20 cents and carload lots are sold at \$3 a ton."

Weatherford, a town of 2500 inhabitants, had voted a bond issue of \$9000 to build a town hall. While the matter was pending, the town adopted commission government and Cooper was made one of the commissioners. He immediately suggested that to build the hall would be to add unnecessary expense. He advised that the money go towards a municipal ice plant, to supplement the water and power plant. After a vigorous campaign, he was authorized to use it for that purpose.

The plant was started in April, 1913. In January of this year, the books showed sales of \$4628.55. This ice was sold direct to the people at a much lower price than they had been paying. That is to say, out of the total of \$4628.55 the people of Weatherford had paid to the city ice plant, they had saved \$1200—almost a fourth of what they spent—under what they would have paid to private concerns.

As a matter of fact, the ice plant was a better money-making proposition for the city than were the water and electric light plants. The citizens are so pleased with the showing that they are already planning to enlarge the plant to get outside trade and talking of establishing cold storage rooms in connection with it.

The big expense in the ice business does not come from the cost of manufacture but from the cost of delivery. Cooper declares that the cost of delivering ice in Weatherford is relatively less than the cost of delivering it in a large city. His argument seems to be that it costs relatively more to feed four horses, for instance, when you are feeding only the four than it costs to feed four horses when feeding four hundred.

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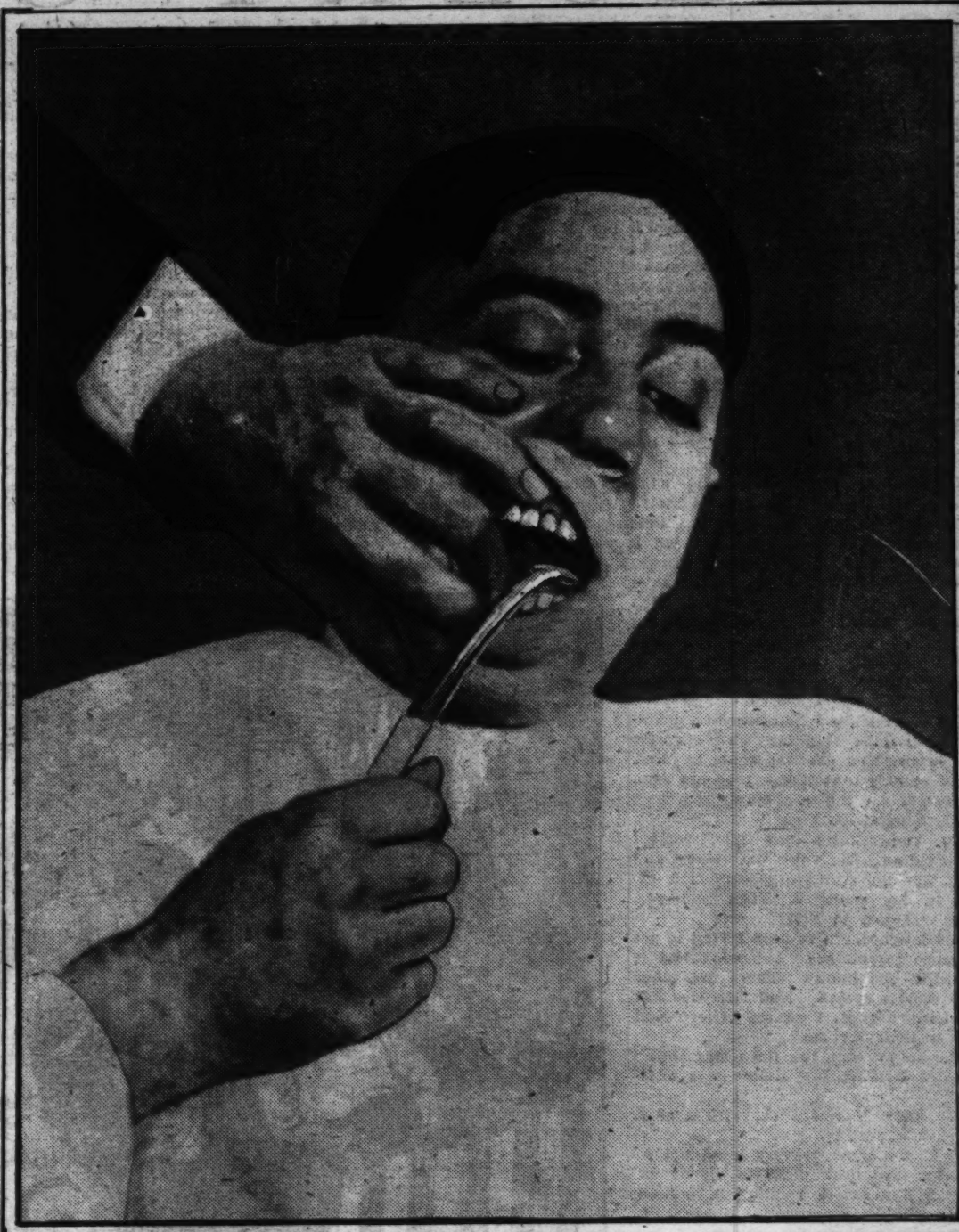
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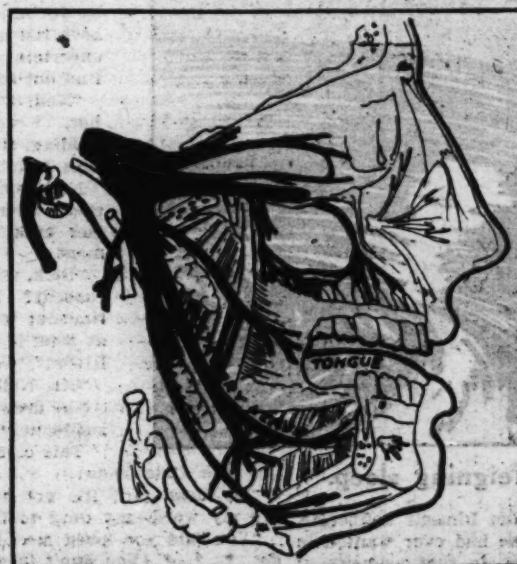
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The human body is so very changeable in its nature that contact with almost any foreign substance is likely to cause changes in its chemical structure and produce coagulation. Of all foreign substance, however, the two which affect it least are paraffin and caoutchouc, the gum from which rubber is made. This gum is colloidal in nature, and, therefore, is closely akin to the natural colloids of the bodily tissue.



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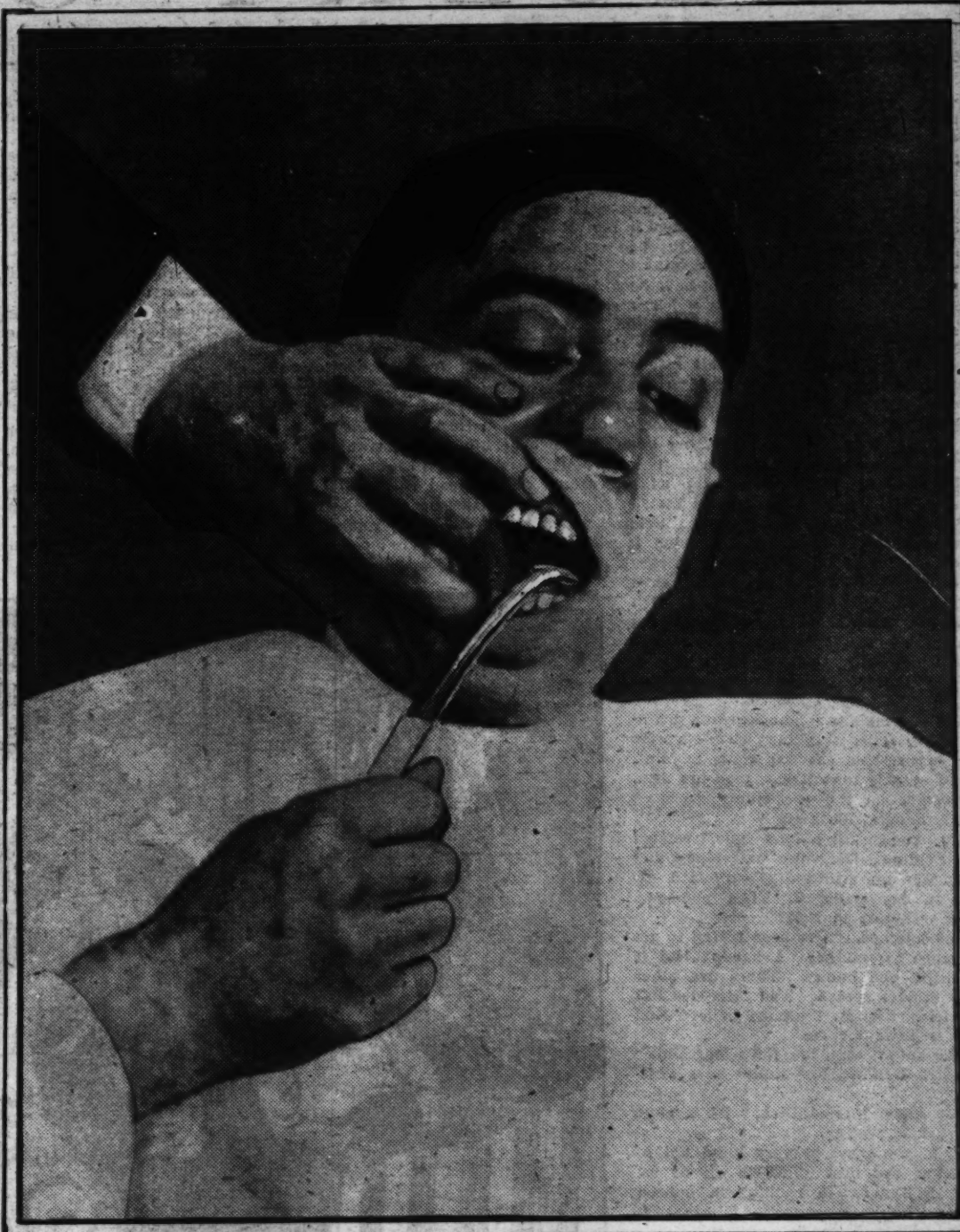
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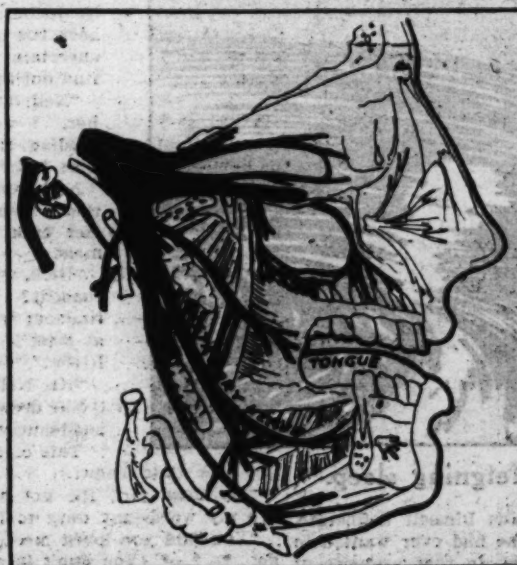
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DESERT GOLD

By ZANE GREY

CHAPTER IX.

An Interrupted Siesta.

THE relation between Gale and Mrs. Belding had subtly and comprehensively changed. He understood her less than when at first he divined an antagonism in her. If such a thing were possible she had retained the antagonism while seeming to yield to some influence that must have been fondness for him. Gale was in no wise sure of her affection and he had long imagined she was afraid of him, or of something that he represented. He had gone on, openly and fairly, though discreetly, with his rather one-sided love affair; and as time passed he had grown less conscious of what had seemed her unspoken opposition. Gale had come to care greatly for Nell's mother. Not only was she the comfort and strength of her home, but also of the inhabitants of Forlorn River.

Mrs. Belding heard Dick's step as he entered the kitchen, and, looking up, greeted him. "Mother," began Dick, earnestly. Belding called her that, and so did Ladd and Lash, but it was the first time for Dick. "Mother—I want to speak to you."

The only indication Mrs. Belding gave of being startled was in her eyes, which darkened, shadowed with multiplying thought.

"I love Nell," went on Dick, simply, "and I want you to let me ask her to be my wife."

Mrs. Belding's face blanched to a deathly white, Gale, thinking with surprise and concern that she was going to faint, moved quickly toward her, took her arm.

"Forgive me. I was blunt."

But I thought you knew."

"I've known for a long time," replied Mrs. Belding. Her voice was steady, and there was no evidence of agitation except in her pallor. "Then you—"

haven't spoken to Nell?"

Dick laughed. "I've been trying to get a chance to tell her. I haven't had it yet. But she knows. There are other ways besides speech. And Mercedes has told her. I hope, I almost believe Nell cares a little for me."

"I've known that, too, for a long time," said Mrs. Belding, low almost as a whisper.

"You know!" cried Dick, with a glow and rush of feeling.

"Dick, you must be very blind not to see what has been plain to all of us."

"I guess—it couldn't have been helped. You're a splendid fellow. No wonder she loves you."

"Mother! You'll give her to me?"

She drew him to the light and looked with strange piercing intensity into his face. Gale had never dreamed a woman's eyes could hold such a world of thought and feeling. It seemed all the sweetness of life was there, and all the pain.

"Do you love her?" she asked.

"With all my heart."

"You want to marry her?"

"Ah, I want to! As much as I want to live and work for her."

"When would you marry her?"

"Why? . . . just as soon as she will do it. Tomorrow!" Dick gave a wild, exultant little laugh.

"Dick Gale, you want my Nell? You love her just as she is—her sweetness—her goodness? Just herself, body and soul? . . . There's nothing could change you—nothing?"

"Dear Mrs. Belding, I love Nell for herself. If she loves me I'll be the happiest of men. There's absolutely nothing that could make any difference in me."

"But your people? Oh, Dick, you come of a proud family. I can tell. I once knew a young man like you. A few months can't change pride—blood. Years can't change them. You've become a ranger. You love the adventure—the wild life. They won't last. Perhaps you'll settle down to ranching. I know you love the West. But, Dick, there's your family!"

"If you want to know anything about my family, I'll tell you," interrupted Dick, with strong feeling. "I've no secrets about them or myself. My future and happiness are Nell's to make. No one else shall count with me."

"Then, Dick—you may have her. God—bless—you—both."

Mrs. Belding's strained face underwent a swift and mobile relaxation, and suddenly she was weeping in strangely mingled happiness and bitterness.

"Why, mother!" Gale could say no more. He did not comprehend a mood seemingly so utterly at variance with Mrs. Belding's habitual temperament. But he put his arm around her. In another moment she had gained command over herself, and, kissing him, she pushed him out of the door.

"There! Go tell her, Dick. . . . And have some spunk about it!"

Nell was asleep in the hammock. There was an abandonment in her deep repose, and a faint smile upon her face. Her sweet, red lips, with the soft, perfect curve, had always fascinated Dick, and now drew him irresistibly. He had always been consumed with a desire to kiss her, and now he was overwhelmed with his opportunity. It would be a terrible thing to do, but if she did not awaken at once—No, he would fight the temptation. That would be more than spunk it would—

Suddenly an ugly green fly sailed low over Nell, appeared about to alight on her. Noiselessly Dick stepped close to the hammock bent under the and the Yagui held a consultation. Not only had the Indian become a faithful servant to Gale, but he was also of value to Belding. Yagui had all the craft of his class, and superior intelligence. His knowledge of

face—near the sweet lips. The insolent, dreaming smile just parted them. Then he thought he was lost. But she stirred—he feared she would awaken.

He had stepped back erect when she opened her eyes. Then she was wide awake in a second, bewildered, uncertain.

"Why—you here?" she asked, slowly.

"Large as life!" replied Dick, with unusual gaiety.

"I thought—I was—dreaming," she said, and evidently the sound of her voice reassured her.

Nell's sleepy blue eyes opened a little wider. She did not know what to make of this changed young man. Dick felt gleeful and tried hard to keep the fact from becoming manifest.

"I've interrupted your siesta," he said. "Please forgive me. I'll take myself off."

He wandered away, and when it became impossible for him to stay away any longer he returned to the patio.

The instant his glance rested upon Nell's face he divined she was feigning sleep. The faint rose-blush had faded. The warm, rich, golden tint of her skin had fled. Dick dropped upon his knees and bent over her. Though his blood was churning in his veins, his breast laboring, his mind whirling with the wonder of that



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moment and its promise, he made himself deliberate. He wasted more than anything he had ever wanted in his life to see if she would keep up that pretense of sleep and let him kiss her. She must have felt his breath, for her hair waved off her brow. Her cheeks were now white. Her breast swelled and sank. He bent down closer—closer. But he must have been maddeningly slow, for as he bent still closer Nell's eyes opened, and he caught a swift purple gaze of eyes as she whirled her head. Then, with a little cry, she rose and fled.

CHAPTER X.

Rojas.

NO word from George Thorne had come to Forlorn River in weeks. Gale grew concerned over the fact, and began to wonder if anything serious could have happened to him. Mercedes showed a slow, wearing strain.

Thorne's commission expired the end of January, and if he could not get his discharge immediately, he surely could obtain leave of absence. Therefore, Gale waited, not without growing anxiety, and did his best to cheer Mercedes. The first of February came bringing news of rebel activities and bandit operations in and around Casita, but not a word from the cavalryman.

A dozen times Gale declared he would ride in to Casita and find out why they did not hear from Thorne; however, older and wiser heads prevailed over his impetuosity. Belding was not sanguine over the safety of the Casita trail. Refugees from there arrived every day in Forlorn River, and if the tales they told were true, real war would have been preferable to what was going on along the border. Belding and the rangers Yagui ran straight to Belding, who was at work at his bench under the wagon shed. In less than a moment Belding was bellowing for his rangers. Gale got to him first, but Ladd and Lash were not far behind.

"Blanco Sol's gone!" yelled Belding, in a rage.

SYNOPSIS.

NELL CAMERON and Jonas Warren were lovers in Peoria. After Warren has left her he learns that she is in trouble. He finds her in the West and they are married, but she will not live with him. She disappears and he becomes a desert wanderer. He meets her father, who is also a wanderer searching for the man who wronged his child. A sand-storm exhausts the old man and he dies as Warren discovers a rich deposit of gold in the Southern Arizona desert. Warren marks the claim and deposits there a tin box containing his marriage certificate.

Richard Gale goes to Arizona to find a career. He meets Lieut. Thorne of the United States army at Casita, just across the Mexican line. To help Thorne rescue his love, Mercedes Castaneda, from a Mexican bandit, Rojas, who has kidnapped her, Gale raises a rough house in Rojas' headquarters—a Casita saloon—assisted by two cowboys, Lash and Ladd, who shoot out the lights. Gale, Mercedes and the cowboys go to Belding's ranch on Forlorn River. There Belding's stepdaughter, Nell Burton, looks after Gale's hand, which was broken in the fight with Rojas, and Gale agrees to work for Belding. While riding the range Gale comes upon three Mexican raiders, who are torturing a Yagui. Gale rescues the Indian and takes him to Forlorn River. Raiders assisted by a traitorous Papago drive off Belding's white horses. Gale, Lash and Ladd trail them, stampede the horses and kill most of the raiders.

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Mexicans was second only to his hate of them. And Yagui, who had been scouting on all trails, gave information that made Belding decide to wait some days before sending anyone to Casita. He required promises from his rangers, particularly Gale, not to leave without his consent.

It was upon Gale's coming from this conference that he encountered Nell. Since the interrupted siesta episode she had been more than ordinarily elusive, and about all he had received from her was a tantalizing smile from a distance.

"Dick," she began, hurriedly. Dad's not going to send anyone to see about Thorne?"

"No, not yet. He thinks it best not to. We all think so. I'm sorry. Poor Mercedes!"

"I knew it. I tried to coax him to send Laddy or even Yagui. He wouldn't listen to me. Dick, Mercedes is dying by inches. Can't you see what ails her? It's more than love or fear. It's uncertainty—suspense. Oh, can't we find out for her?"

"Nell, I feel as badly as you about her. I wanted to ride in to Casita. Belding shut me up quick, the last time."

Nell came close to Gale, clasped his arm. There was no color in her face. Her eyes held a dark, eager excitement.

"Dick, will you slip off without Dad's consent? Risk it! Go to Casita and find out what's happened to Thorne—at least if he ever started for Forlorn River?"

"No, Nell, I won't do that."

She drew away from him with passionate suddenness. "Are you afraid?"

This certainly was not the Nell Burton that Gale knew.

"My dear girl, it's not a question of being afraid. It's my word—my duty to Belding."

"You said you loved me. If you do love me you will do . . . You don't love me!"

Gale could only stare at this transformed girl.

"Dick, listen! . . . If you go—if you fetch some word of Thorne to comfort Mercedes, you—well, you will have your reward."

"Nell!"

Her dangerous sweetness was as amazing as this newly revealed character.

"Dick, will you go?"

"No—no!" cried Gale, in violence, struggling with himself. "Nell Burton, I'll tell you this. To have the reward I want would mean pretty near heaven for me. But not even for that will I break my word to your father."

She seemed the incarnation of girlish scorn and wilful passion.

"Gracias, señor," she replied, mockingly. "Adios." Then she flashed out of his sight.

She did not appear at breakfast, nor could she be found anywhere.

When Belding and the rangers went outside, Yagui was eating his meal on the bench where he always sat.

"Yagui—Llucio d' oro, si?" asked Belding, waving his hand toward the corral. The Indian's beautiful name for Nell meant "shower of gold," and Belding used it in asking Yagui if he had seen her. He received a negative reply.

Perhaps half an hour afterward, as Gale was leaving his room, he saw Yagui running up the path from the fields. It was markedly out of the ordinary to see the Indian run. Gale wondered what was the matter. Yagui ran straight to Belding, who was at work at his bench under the wagon shed. In less than a moment Belding was bellowing for his rangers. Gale got to him first, but Ladd and Lash were not far behind.

"Blanco Sol's gone!" yelled Belding, in a rage.

"ROJAS swore—by his saints and his virgin—that if I wasn't given—to him—in twenty-four hours—he would set fire to the village—kill the men—carry off the women—hang the children on cactus thorns!" A moment's silence followed her last halting whisper. 'By his saints and his virgin!' echoed Ladd. He laughed—a cold, cutting, deadly laugh—significant and terrible."

"Gone? In broad daylight, with the Indian a-watch-in'?" queried Ladd.
"It happened while Yaqui was at breakfast. That's sure. He'd just watered Sol."
"Raiders!" exclaimed Jim Lash.
"Hey, Dick, don't take it so much to heart," said Belding. "We'll likely find Sol, and if we don't, there's other good horses."
"I'm not thinking of Sol," replied Gale.
Ladd cast a sharp glance at Gale, snapped his fingers, and said "Damn me if I ain't guessed it, too!"
"What's wrong with you locoed gents?" bluntly demanded Belding.
"Nell has slipped away on Sol," answered Dick.
There was a blank pause, which presently Belding broke.
"Well, that's all right, if Nell's on him. I was afraid we'd lost the horse."
"Belding, you're trackin' bad," said Ladd, wagging his head.
"Nell has started for Casita," burst out Gale. "She has gone to fetch Mercedes some word about Thorne. Oh, Belding, you needn't shake your head. I know she's gone. She tried to persuade me to go, and was furious when I wouldn't."
"I don't believe it," replied Belding, hoarsely. "Nell may have her temper. She's a little devil at times, but she always had good sense."
"Tom, you can gamble she's gone," said Ladd.
Without more words the men saddled and were off, not waiting for the Yaqui to come with possible information as to what trail Blanco Sol had taken. It certainly did not show in the clear sand of the level valley where Gale rode to and fro. When Gale returned to the house he found Belding and Lash awaiting him. They did not mention their own search, but stated that Yaqui had found Blanco Sol's tracks in the Casita trail. After some consultation Belding decided to send Lash along after Ladd.
The interminable time that followed contained for Gale about as much suspense as he could well bear. What astonished him and helped him greatly to fight off actual distress was the endurance of Nell's mother.
Early on the morning of the second day, Gale, who had acquired an unbreakable habit of watching, saw three white horses and a bay wearily stepping down the road. He heard Blanco Sol's familiar whistle, and he leaped up wild with joy. The horse was riderless. Gale's sudden joy received a violent check, then re-surfaced when he saw a limp white form in Jim Lash's arms. Ladd was supporting a horseman who wore a military uniform.
Gale shouted with joy and ran into the house to tell the good news. It was the ever-thoughtful Mrs. Belding who prevented him from rushing in to tell Mercedes. Then he hurried out into the yard, closely followed by the Beldings.
Lash handed down a ragged, travel-stained, wan girl into Belding's arms.
"Dad! Mamma!"
It was indeed a repentant Nell, but there was spirit yet in the tired blue eyes. Then she caught sight of Gale and gave him a faint smile.
"Hello—Dick."
"Nell!" Gale reached for her hand, held it tightly, and found speech difficult.
"You needn't worry—about your old horse," she said, as Belding carried her toward the door. "Oh, Dick! Blanco Sol is—glorious!"
Gale turned to greet his friend. Indeed, it was but a haggard ghost of the cavalryman. Thorne looked ill or wounded. Gale's greeting was also a question full of fear.
Thorne's answer was a faint smile. He seemed ready to drop from the saddle. Gale helped Ladd hold Thorne upon the horse until they reached the house. Belding came out again. His welcome was checked as he saw the condition of the cavalryman. Thorne reeled into Dick's arms. But he was able to stand and walk.
"I'm not—hurt. Only weak—starved," he said. "Is Mercedes— Take me to her."

Jim Lash calmly lit his pipe, and Ladd declared that hungry as he was, he had to tell his story.
"Shore, Beldin," began Ladd, "I rode in Sol's tracks all the way to Casita. Never seen a rebel or a raider till I got to town. Figgered Nell made the trip in five hours. I went straight to the camp of the cavalrymen, an' found them just coolin' off an' dressin' down their horses after what looked to me like a big ride. I got there too late for the fireworks.
"Some soldier took me to an officer's tent. Nell was there, some white an' all in. She just said 'Laddy!' Thorne was there, too, an' he was bein' worked over by the camp doctor. I didn't ask no questions, because I seen quiet was needed round that tent. After satisfyin' myself that Nell was all right, an' Thorne in no danger, I went out. Shore there was so darn many fellers who wanted to an' tried to tell me what'd come off, I thought I'd never find out.
"Nell rode Blanco Sol a-tearin' into camp, an' had a crowd round her in a jiffy. She told who she was, where she'd come from, an' what she wanted. Well, it seemed a day or so before Nell got there the cavalry-

men had heard word of Thorne. You see, Thorne had left the camp on leave of absence some time before. He was shore mysterious, they said, an' told nobody where he was goin'. A week or so after he left camp some Greaser give it away that Rojas had a prisoner in a dobe shack near his camp. Nobody paid much attention to what the Greaser said. He wanted money for mescal. An' it was usual for Rojas to have prisoners. But in a few more days it turned out pretty sure that for some reason Rojas was holdin' Thorne.
"Now it happened when this news came Col. Weede was in Nogales with his staff, an' the officer left in charge didn't know how to proceed. Rojas' camp was across the line in Mexico, an' ridin' over there was serious business. It meant a whole lot more than just scatterin' one Greaser camp. It was what had been botherin' more's one Colonel along the line. Thorne's feller soldiers was anxious to get him out of a bad fix, but they had to wait for orders.
"Then Nell broke loose. You-all know Nell's tongue is sometimes like a choya thorn. I'd have give some-thing to see her work up that soldier outfit. Nell's never so pretty as when she's mad. An' this last stunt of hers was no girly tantrum, as Beldin calls it. She musta been ragin' with all the hell there's in a woman. . . . Can't you fellers see her on Blanco Sol with her eyes turnin' black?"
Ladd mopped his sweaty face with his dusty scarf. He was beaming. He was growing excited, hurried in his narrative.



"She offered him her trembling hand."

"Right out then Nell swore she'd go after Thorne. It didn't take long for every cavalryman in that camp to get wind of what was comin' off. Shore they musta been wild. They strung out after Nell in a thunderin' troop.
"Say, I wish you fellers could see the lane that bunch of hosses left in the greasewood an' cactus. Looks like there'd been a cattle stampede on the desert. . . . Blanco Sol stayed out in front, you can gamble on that. Right into Rojas' camp. Sabe, you sennors?
"Rojas an' his men vanooosed without a shot. That ain't surprisin'. There wasn't a shot fired by anybody. The cavalrymen soon found Thorne an' hurried with him back on Uncle Sam's land. Thorne was half naked, black an' blue all over, thin as a rail. He looked mighty sick when I seen him first. That was a little after midday. He was given food an' drink. Shore he seemed a starved man. But he picked up wonderful, an' by the time Jim came along he was wantin' to start for Forlorn River."
"Laddy, what knocks me is Rojas holdin' Thorne prisoner, tryin' to make him tell where Mercedes had been hidden," said Belding.
"Shore. It'd knock anybody."
"The bandit's crazy over her. That's the Spanish of it," replied Belding, his voice rolling. "Rojas is a poon. He's been a slave to the proud Castilian. He loves Mercedes as he hates her. When I was down in Durango I saw something of these poons' insane passions. Rojas wants this girl only to have her, then kill her. It's damn strange, boys, and even with Thorne here our troubles have just begun."
Thorne was put to bed in Gale's room. He was very weak, yet he would keep Mercedes' hand and gaze at her with unbelieving eyes. Mercedes' falling hold on hope and strength seemed to have been a fantasy; she was again vivid, magnetic, beautiful, shot through and through with intense and throbbing life. She induced him to take food and drink. Then, fighting sleep with what little strength he had left, at last he succumbed.
For all Dick could ascertain his friend never stirred an eyelash nor a finger for 37 hours. When he awoke he was pale, weak, but the old Thorne.
"Hello, Dick; I didn't dream it then," he said. "There you are, and my darling with the proud, dark eyes—she's here?"
"Why, yes, you locoed cavalryman."
"Say, what's happened to you? It can't be those clothes and a little bronse on your face. . . . Dick, you're older—you've changed. You're not so thickly built."
"Thanks. I'm sorry I can't return the compliment. You're about the seediest, hungriest-looking fellow I ever saw. . . . Say, old man, you must have had

a tough time."
A dark and somber fire burned out the happiness in Thorne's eyes.
"Dick, don't make me—don't let me think of that fiend Rojas! . . . I'm here now. I'll be well in a day or two. Then! . . ."
Mercedes came in, radiant and soft-voiced. She fell upon her knees beside Thorne's bed, and neither of them appeared to see Nell enter with a tray. Then Gale and Nell made a good deal of unnecessary bustle in moving a small table close to the bed. Mercedes had forgotten for the moment that her lover had been a starving man. If Thorne remembered it he did not care.
Thorne fell upon his breakfast and made it vanish with magic speed. Meanwhile Dick told him something of a ranger's life along the border.
"You needn't waste your breath," said Thorne. "Well, now, listen to me." His gay excitement changed to earnest gravity. "I want to marry Mercedes at once. Is there a padre here?"
"Yes. But are you wise in letting any Mexican, even a priest, know Mercedes is hidden in Forlorn River?"
"It couldn't be kept much longer."
Gale was compelled to acknowledge the truth of this statement.
"I'll marry her first, then I'll face my problem. Fetch the padre, Dick. And ask our kind friends to be witnesses at the ceremony."
Much to Gale's surprise neither Belding nor Ladd

objected to the idea of bringing a padre into the household, and thereby making known to at least one Mexican the whereabouts of Mercedes Castaneda. Belding's caution was wearing out in wrath at the persistent unsettled condition of the border, and Ladd grew only the cooler and more silent as possibilities of trouble multiplied.

Gale fetched the padre, a little, weakened, timid man who was old and without interest or penetration. Apparently he married Mercedes and Thorne as he told his beads or mumbled a prayer. It was Mrs. Belding who kept the occasion from being a merry one, and she insisted on not exciting Thorne. Gale marked her unusual pallor and the singular depth and sweetness of her voice.

Thorne could not be kept in bed, and all in a day, it seemed, he grew so well and so hungry that his friends were delighted, and Mercedes was radiant. In a few days his weakness disappeared and he was going the round of the fields and looking over the ground marked out in Gale's plan of water development. Thorne was highly enthusiastic, and at once staked out his claim for one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining that of Belding and the rangers. These five tracts took in all the ground necessary for their operations, but in case of the success of the irrigation project the idea was to increase their squatter holdings by purchase of more land down the valley. A hundred families had lately moved to Forlorn River; more were coming all the time; and Belding vowed he could see a vision of the whole Altar Valley green with farms.

Meanwhile everybody in Belding's household, except the quiet Ladd and the watchful Yaqui, in the absence of disturbance of any kind along the border, grew freer and more unrestrained, as if anxiety was slowly fading in the peace of the present. Jim Lash made a trip to the Sonoyta Oasis, and Ladd patrolled 50 miles of the line eastward without incident or sight of raiders. Evidently all the border hawks were in at the picking of Casita.
The February nights were cold, with a dry, icy, penetrating coldness that made a warm fire most comfortable. Belding's household usually congregated in the sitting room, where burning mesquite logs crackled in the open fireplace. Belding's one passion besides horses was the game of checkers, and he was always wanting to play. On this night he sat playing with Ladd, who never won a game and never could give up trying. Mrs. Belding worked with her needle, stopping from time to time to gaze with thoughtful eyes into the fire. Jim Lash smoked his pipe by the hearth and played with the cat on his knee. Thorne and Mercedes were at the table with pencil and paper; and he was trying his best to keep his attention from his wife's beautiful, animated face long enough to read and write a little Spanish. Gale and Nell sat in a corner watching the bright fire.

There came a low knock on the door. It may have been an ordinary knock, for it did not disturb the women; but to Belding and his rangers it had a subtle meaning.

"Who's that?" asked Belding, as he slowly pushed back his chair and looked at Ladd.

"Yaqui," replied the ranger.

"Come in," called Belding.

The door opened, and the short, square, powerfully built Indian entered. He had a magnificent head, strangely staring, somber black eyes, and very darkly bronzed face. He carried a rifle and strode with impressive dignity.

(Continued on Page 18.)

WEIRD RITES of DEVIL WORSHIPPERS REVEALED by an EYE WITNESS

By Harry Kemp.

"CAN such a thing go on in civilized London of the twentieth century?" I asked of the young artist with whom I was sitting in the Cafe Royal.

"It can and does," he answered. "Satanism has a large following here, including many society people, especially women."

"And the police?"

"They've got on the trail several times, but it has been hushed up because any further investigation might strike too high."

This brief conversation made me more curious than ever, and I determined to find out at first hand about this strange sect. I didn't have to wait long to do so. My artist friend was a young Russian of the decadent school who had lived several years in Paris. There, at the headquarters of the Devil worshippers, he had come to know their leaders—in fact, had been himself initiated into their rites. But now, he averred, he had given it up forever. "I didn't want to go entirely mad," he explained.

"Mad? It is all nonsense, all theatrical posing. Come now, confess," I urged, laughing—"a good tale to astonish the bourgeoisie with."

The young painter shuddered.

"No, it is all horribly real. These people invoke actual agencies of evil. The New Testament tells the truth where it speaks of unclean spirits and of demon-possession."

"Do you mean to tell me that you believe in personal spirits of evil?"

"I not only believe that, but I believe in the individual existence of the Devil himself, as anyone must who has experienced all that I have."

I urged my friend time and again to introduce me to some of the sect in London—to their high priest himself, if possible. For, according to my friend, though the society's headquarters was in Paris, it had branches in all the chief cities of the world.

For weeks my friend deliberately refused to help me out. But suddenly one night as we sat in the cafe he clutched my wrist and with an indicative nod he directed my attention to a queer looking individual who sat alone in a corner.

"There's their high priest," he said.

He was a man on the youthful side of middle age, slightly bald, with a grotesque lock of hair struggling haphazardly down the middle of his cranium. His eyes were piercing, small and black. The plump, unhealthy, milk-white fingers of his hands were heavy with ornate rings.

"Your importunity has won, but you mustn't blame me if you bring evil down on your soul. Do you still want to mix with these damnable people?"

"Yes; introduce me now before he goes away."

"Wait; I'll have to ask him whether he'll meet you."

The introduction was easily arranged. I could see the Satanist nodded yes to the artist through the blue cloud of smoke.

Soon the three of us were sitting together, talking and sipping absinthe. The diabolist evidently took quite a fancy to me. He invited me to visit him at his studio the following week.

I went. In answering to my knock the door was opened by a stout girl in a straight black robe.

Entering, I found myself in a large, high-ceilinged studio, the atmosphere of which was colored a deep blue by the reek of peculiar smelling incense. The place was divided by high-hung black curtains into three separate rooms. In the first room stood row on row of books bound in black and marked on their backs with queer, malformed crosses wrought in silver. The second room was fitted up with divans and literally carpeted with multitudes of cushions tossed here and yon. In the third and largest room stood a tall, perpendicular canopy under which the high priest sat during the celebration of black mass. Directly in front of it, on a floor tessellated and mosaiced with parti-colored patterns and marked with cabalistic signs, stood the altar, a black pedestal on top of which was affixed a golden circle. Across the latter lay a golden serpent, as if arrested in the act of crawling. I heard someone behind a curtain playing a weird Chinese-like air on some sort of stringed instrument. The feel of the whole place was decidedly uncanny.

After the high priest of the Satanists had himself shown me about, we withdrew to the library, which we now inspected. In it seemed to be gathered all the mad books of the world—Bibles of obscure sects, huge tomes on magic, white and black, and all the mystics were there—Bockman, Faustus, Swedenborg, etc.

We sat before the fire, the high priest and I. With his chubby, milk-white hands he gesticulated and emphasized the points of his discourse. And he knew what he was talking about. Ancient history, mythologies, the principles and creeds of every religious sect from the beginning of time to the present day—all these things were matters of common, everyday knowledge with him.

But of course I was not immediately taken into his confidence. Three months elapsed before he invited me to attend the celebration of the rites of his sect. Then I went to see the black mass, of which Huysmans writes in one of his novels.

Arriving a little before the appointed time, the high priest showed me to a seat close against one of the black curtains and well into the background.

One by one the worshippers entered. They were mostly women of aristocratic type. Their delicate fingers adorned with costly rings, their rustling silks, the indefinable elegance of their carriage, attested their station in life. It was whispered to me that not a few

people of noble descent belonged to the Satanists. Everybody wore a little black domino which concealed the upper part of the face, making identification impossible. Hung with black velvet curtains, the place presented a decidedly sepulchral aspect. The complexions of the women seemed as white as wax. There was a fitful light furnished by a single candlestick having seven branches. Suddenly, as if by magic, these

I KNOW that this story will seem so absurdly incredible that I shall be laughed at and called a liar. However, I wish to call attention to the fact that I give the real name and address of the sect's high priest, and whoever wishes to write to Alister Crowley, Fulham Road Studios, Fulham Road, Kensington, West London, may do so. I am willing to make affidavit that everything I say is true.

HARRY KEMP.

nations of evil spirits. They bleated and capered about in absolute nudity, weaving a grotesque and obscene dance in the gloom to the music of a hidden drum and flute.

At this juncture a woman cried to be taken out, and then went into hysterics. Tearing off her mask, she revealed the fair face of a girl of the pure blonde type of English beauty. But she was quickly led away, and the rites were scarcely interrupted, so intent were the worshippers on their observance.

They began to mean and sway. The candles came lit again of themselves. The high priest stepped forward to the altar, from which he took a short, curiously shaped knife. He tore open his robe at the breast. His eyes were bloodshot and stony and fixed in their sockets, as if the man had gone into a trance. His chanting grew more and more frenzied. He began gnashing his breast with the knife. And now he grew calmer. His disciples came forward one by one and he made a mystic mark in blood on each of their foreheads as they knelt.

After this the affair rapidly degenerated into an indescribable orgy. Men and women danced about, leaping and swaying to the whining of an infernal and discordant music. They sang obscene words set to hymn tunes and gibbered unintelligible jargon. Women tore their bodices; some partially disrobed. One fair worshiper, seizing upon the high priest's dagger, wounded herself in the breasts. At this all seemed to go madder than ever.

I repeat, I could hardly believe my eyes. All civilization, all the morality taught for centuries, were thrown to the winds.

The revel had now become so disgusting that all I desired was to escape unobserved to the pure and saintless air. Could such a thing be possible outside of Hindu mythology? Could it be possible in London of the twentieth century?

Once outside I looked back at the innocent-seeming studio set in the midst of its secluded garden on the Fulham road. For all the eye could discern, some middle-class church-going Englishman lived there. The streets of Kensington, the decorous London suburb, were quiet and gray in the early dawn. Now and again an incongruous taxi whirled by. I breathed in great draughts of morning air.

Then came the aftermath. For nights I felt my own studio to be haunted as if by evil spirits. I was aware of unseen presences in the night. I attributed the feeling to nervousness. But my artist friend was of a different opinion.

"You have come into contact with the powers of darkness," he declared, "and they do not want to let go. I hope you will not have as hard a time as I've had to rid myself of them. It cost me six months of insomnia, neurasthenia, almost madness, to rid myself of their presence."

Harry Kemp, known as the "tramp poet" from his nomadic proclivities, was not entirely a novice in naughtiness when he made the acquaintance of the high priest of Satanism in London, if one may believe the charges made in his divorce suit by Upton Sinclair, who named the eccentric bard as co-respondent.

Kemp is a Kansas product, his home—if so errant a personage may be said to have a home—being at Lawrence. For some years he loitered about the University of Kansas and attracted considerable attention with his long and unkempt locks, which he refused to profane with a hat. Whenever the notion struck him, he would desert his classes and set out in quest of new scenes via the railroad ties or the bumpers.

As his latest adventure in vagabondage, he stowed himself away upon the steamer Oceanic, his baggage consisting mostly of outpouring to the muse, by reading which he hoped to pay his passage to England. But the unlettered captain of the ship set him to work as an assistant steward, and on their arrival at Southampton caused his arrest. He was sentenced to 21 days at hard labor, which he underwent with all the interest of a curious man who is exploring an utter novelty. It was during this trip that he had the experience related above.



"Amid floating clouds of nauseating incense a great crystal sphere rose slowly from the floor and from it ascended a shape in a little white puff of cloud."

STANLEY BROOKE, Deliberate Detective

Illustrated by DAN SMITH

by E. Phillips Oppenheim

THE MURDER OF WILLIAM BLESSING

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Stanley Brooke goes on a transatlantic pleasure trip. On the voyage a man is murdered. Every one from captain to cabin boy gives up the search for the criminal as hopeless. Then, as the ship is entering the harbor, Brooke utters a few quiet words to a United States detective, whereupon one passenger jumps overboard. The adventure is one of this amateur detective's most fascinating exploits, and incidentally one of his most romantic.

THE HON. STANLEY BROOKE leaned back in his stateroom chair and yawned. A pleasant and bracing west wind blew in his face, the white-topped waves were all alight with sunshine. His surroundings were altogether delightful.

There was, in fact, only one circumstance which made him inclined to regret this suddenly arranged trip across the Atlantic. This was his third day out, and he was bored.

The usual distractions were offered him.

"Care to make a fourth at shuffleboard, sir?" a bare-headed young man asked, pausing tentatively before his chair and brandishing a fearful looking implement with a scooped-out end.

Brooke shook his head. "I'm not very keen on deck games," he confessed, "thanks all the same."

A head was thrust out from the smoking room window. Its owner caught Brooke's eye.

"Will you come and make up at bridge?" one of his table companions asked.

Brooke refused even more decidedly.

"I never play cards until after dinner," he declared.

He was left alone presently and fell to studying the people as they passed. He was beginning to realize that lately all other interests in life had become with him subordinate to this.

He appreciated the elasticity of one's powers of observation when properly ministered to, the possibility of tragedy and crime beneath the smoothest and most commonplace exterior. He had developed a habit of watchfulness. The lines about his mouth had tightened.

It was more of an effort with him now to assume that bland aspect of juvenile imbecility which had stood him more than once in such good stead. Yet it certainly seemed that upon this voyage there was little enough to engage his interest.

THE boat was medium size and not one of the fastest. The people were mostly Americans of the tourist type, a handful of business men—and Gordon Black. Brooke, whenever he tried to think of any one of them, found himself always thinking of Black.

The man passed as he sat there—tall, hard of feature, his hands clasped behind him, his eyes bent upon the deck. The invalid who lay flat in a chair by Brooke's side stretched out a hand and touched his neighbor on the coat sleeve.

"Tell me," he asked in a quavering voice, "is that really Mr. Gordon Black?"

"That is his name," Brooke replied. "He looks rather an interesting character. Do you know anything about him?"

The little man looked at his questioner wonderingly. He was a small, frail person, with white hair and wasted face, and there were rumors that he was dying. He had been carried on board at Southampton, and he only appeared on deck for an hour at a time.

"Know anything about Gordon Black?" he repeated. "Why, a year or two ago he was the most talked-of man in the States!"

"Why?" Brooke asked. "Is he a celebrity, then?"

The little man—he called himself Dr. Browning, but admitted that he was only a dentist—sighed.

"Of course, you're English," he remarked, "and you wouldn't read our papers. Gordon Black was the head of a great railroad trust. I ran up against another trust, controlled by Seth Pryor, and they had the greatest financial struggle that the history of American finance has ever known."

"In the end, Black was maneuvered into a false position. He broke the law and had to leave the country. It has always been understood that there was some

sort of agreement between him and his enemies that, if he left, his followers should be spared. That's the idea, at any rate.

"Anyway, during the last two months Seth Pryor has suddenly begun to squeeze Black's followers. Black is on his way back to fight him, and Seth Pryor has sworn that as soon as he sets foot in New York he'll have him arrested."

"It sounds interesting," Brooke confessed.

"It is interesting," the other declared. "It's a romance, sir—a wonderful romance. I have never spoken to Mr. Gordon Black myself, but he is going back to

Without a moment's hesitation he crossed the narrow plankway and stepped to her side. "Miss Robinson!" he exclaimed eagerly. "It really is you, then!"

She turned and looked at him. She was a little startled. Taken so completely by surprise, she seemed to forget for the moment her somewhat uncompromising attitude. Her beautiful eyes were lit with something very like pleasure, her lips parted into almost tender lines. The moment was a revelation. For the first time Brooke realized that she was beautiful.

"It really is you, then," she murmured.

"But what on earth," he began. "I thought you were going to a post in the country."

Already her manner was stiffening. A touch of the old sullenness was in her tone. She had been taken by surprise.

"A new country," she corrected him. "I am tired of England."

"You are going to America for good?"

"Precisely," she replied. "I am an emigrant."

"I think that you might have told me," he protested.

She was already in revolt.

"And why?" she demanded.

"I have already accepted charity from you. I have lived for 24 years in England, 12 of which have been blankly miserable. I am going to start again."

"Are you going to New York?"

"To New York," she assented.

"You have a position?"

She hesitated. She answered him grudgingly.

"I have a place," she admitted. "Forgive me, but you must go now. First-class passengers are not allowed here."

"I wonder," he said deliberately, "why you treat me as though I wanted to pick your pocket. I want to be your friend."

She turned away, her manner reluctantly ungracious.

"It is not possible," she said. "My friendship, anyhow, isn't worth having. Good-by!"

She disappeared through the companionway. Brooke retraced his steps slowly to his own deck. As he crossed the bridge he was conscious of being watched. He raised his eyes. Mr. Gordon Black was leaning over the rail, deeply interested now in the uncoiling of a rope below.

THAT night, or rather in the small hours of the morning, the silence of the great ship was broken by the sound of hurrying footsteps along the passage outside Brooke's stateroom, a hoarse-murmuring of voices, the flying feet of an urgent messenger. Brooke put his head out of the alleyway leading to his cabin.

"Anything the matter?" he asked.

The steward whom he addressed seemed scarcely to hear him. Brooke made his way to the spot where the little group was congregated. Something dark was stretched across the passageway. Brooke looked down upon it with a shudder. It was the body of a man—a crumpled-up heap, with the head half covered by one distorted arm. His white lips, from which the last groan had issued, were still parted. He could have been dead only a few seconds.

"Did anyone see it happen?" Brooke demanded.

No one answered. No one even seemed capable of speech. Brooke turned on another of the electric lights and looked up and down the dimly lit gangway. There was not a soul in sight. The doors of every one of the adjacent staterooms were closed. The place seemed wrapped in gloomy silence; there was nothing to be heard but the thud and roar of the engines below. The only people in sight were the three who stooped over the body—Brooke's own bedroom steward, a bathroom steward and a boy from the engine room still carrying a handful of waste.

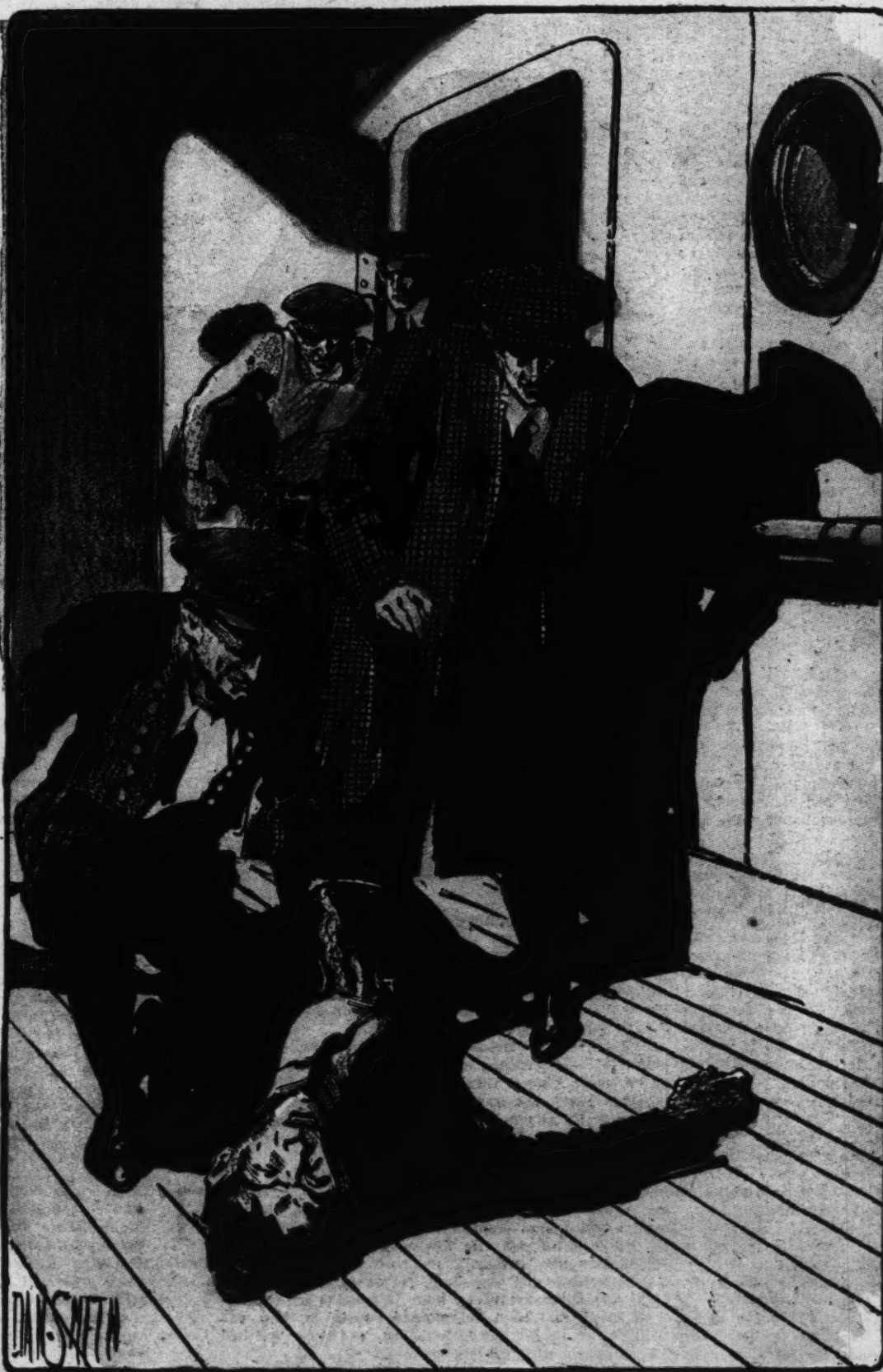
"Didn't anyone see it happen?" Brooke repeated.

The bedroom steward staggered to his feet and shook his head.

"I passed along here not three minutes ago, sir," he declared, "and there wasn't a sign of anyone. I just put away some hot water tins in the closet there. While I was doing it I thought I heard a funny noise. I came back again—and he was lying there. I couldn't have been away altogether more than sixty seconds."

"Do you know who he is?" Brooke inquired.

"He's got the end stateroom a little below," the bathroom steward declared. "Brooke looked steadily down at the scene in his memory. The main hand side of the gangway,



"Brooke looked with a shudder upon the dead body of a man."

face the music because he thinks it his duty, and for my part I hope he pulls through."

HE leaned back in his chair and closed his eyes with the air of one fatigued by conversation. Brooke took up his book and set it down again. Afterward he decided that it must have been some mesmeric instinct which prompted him at that precise moment to struggle up from his comfortable seat, throw aside his rug and stroll along the deck.

On his second time around he came to an abrupt standstill at the aft extremity of the promenade deck. A few yards away from him, but in the second-class portion of the ship, a girl, whose profile was turned toward him, was leaning over the rail, bending far forward with folded arms, in an attitude which seemed to him somehow familiar.

He stood perfectly still, watching her, and then a curious thing happened. The thrill was doubtless caused by the recollection of those few breathless moments of life and death through which they two had lived together, but it is certain that Brooke felt suddenly the rush of warm blood through his veins and the singing of strange things around his heart.

"A CABIN steward presented him with a note. 'For me?' Brooke heard him ask. He at first had the appearance of a man who struggles with a message in some foreign language; then Brooke saw the blanching of the man's cheeks, the sudden shiver, the quick, stern effort to recover his self-control."

bly been attacked from the left. The blow on his head, too, was on that side. His coat was open and a letter was protruding from it. His right hand lay across his chest, as though he had striven to clutch at something there. There were few other details worth noticing.

Then the captain arrived, followed by the doctor, and presently Brooke retreated to his cabin.

A BRUTAL murder committed upon an ocean steamer on the high seas, where the passengers rely for their casual conversation upon an occasional Marconigram or fragments of gossip concerning one another, is naturally an absorbing subject of discussion.

From early morning until the bugle sounded for luncheon all games were suspended and all conversation rang the different changes around this most extraordinary and dramatic happening. Brooke threw himself thoroughly into the role of careful and attentive listener. Apart from all manner of vague rumors, however, all that was definitely known was trivial.

The man's name was Blessing.

He was of cheerful and sociable disposition, and appeared to have talked to everyone on board.

He had never mentioned his profession, but a card in his pocketbook bore the inscription of "Agent," with an address at an office on Broadway.

He had never been seen to quarrel with anyone. The half-torn letter in his pocket was domestic and unimportant.

The staterooms opposite the spot where he had been found were empty with the exception of two, one of which was occupied by a Mr. Baines, who was with the doctor in his room at the time the affair occurred; and the other by Dr. Browning.

Robbery was an impossible motive, as the murdered man had frankly confessed himself short of money, had made application to the purser for a loan, and had dispatched a Marconigram for a clerk to meet him on the quay with funds.

The cause of death was a blow dealt with some blunt instrument which was not forthcoming.

Brooke listened to the gossip, listened to what everyone had to say, and made a few inquiries on his own account. They led him, however, to nothing in the shape of a definite conclusion. Then, a little later, while talking with the captain in his room, the latter handed him a Marconigram.

"What do you make of this?" he asked. "It was addressed to Blessing. Under the circumstances I felt justified in opening it."

Brooke glanced at the filmy sheet. It consisted only of a few words:

"Look out. T is on board."

"Unsigned," he murmured.

"Unfortunately," the captain replied. "If we only knew who sent it, we might know who 'T' was."

"And 'T,'" Brooke added, "might be sitting in irons at the present moment."

"Precisely," the captain agreed dryly. "I don't like these things on my boat. I'm not a detective. I can't detain my passengers. The murderer will probably walk off the gangway at New York and no one will be able to stop him. I may even shake hands with him without knowing it."

"Hard luck!" Brooke declared. "Try one of these."

The captain accepted one of his visitor's cigarettes and parted from him, a few minutes later, without any very exalted opinion of his young friend's intelligence.

BROOKE paced slowly down the deck with his hands behind him. As he neared the spot where, on the preceding day, he had seen Constance Robinson, he glanced up.

She was leaning against the rail in almost the same position, only this time she had turned a little aside. She was facing him, and, as he raised his cap in salutation, she beckoned him to her. He crossed the dividing bridge at once and stood by her side.

"You've heard about the murder, of course?" she asked brusquely.

"Naturally," Brooke admitted.

She looked at him for a moment, a grim smile upon her lips.

"I forgot," she went on. "The solution of crime is rather in your line, isn't it? Solve this one."

"I can't," Brooke confessed.

"Who murdered Mr. Blessing?"

"No idea!"

"And you on the spot!" she exclaimed derisively.

"Fancy calling yourself a man of observation!"

Brooke looked at her steadfastly. Without a doubt she was a different person. Her hair, a little disordered in the wind, was unexpectedly luxuriant; her dark, splendid eyes were lit with gentle laughter; the glow of a new health was already stealing into her cheeks. In her plain, tight-fitting blue serge costume, her entire absence of ornaments, she appealed to him in a subtle and entirely novel way.

"In this instance," he said simply, "I'm afraid that I must confess myself a failure. I have made a great many inquiries, but they have led nowhere. Perhaps you can help me?"

She suddenly became grave.

"As it happens," she replied, "I can. Come nearer."

He stood close to her side, a few yards away an Italian was playing a concert.

He threw her was the child.

He stood.

He stood.

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around and drew him to the side of the boat.

"Mr. Blessing was murdered by a man named Gordon Black," she told him. "Perhaps, as I can tell you the name of the guilty person, you can do the rest."

"How do you know?" Brooke asked.

She frowned.

"Mr. Blessing was my new employer," she told him. "He was a private detective in New York. I did some typing for him, and he formed the idea that I was intelligent enough to be of use to him permanently."

"What do you know about Gordon Black?"

"I know that Mr. Blessing had been to England to collect evidence against him for complicity in the River Railway scandal, whatever that may be, and I know that he had succeeded. That evidence was in Mr. Blessing's possession when he boarded the steamer. I expect it is in Gordon Black's now."

"I think," Brooke suggested, that you had better come with me to the captain."

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"You are very foolish," she said, as she put her book down, "to come over here so often. I have told you that Gordon Black has seen Mr. Blessing talking to me. He will be on his guard."

"It doesn't appear to be of much consequence," Brooke remarked. "Listen. There is no doubt whatever as to the time when the murder took place. It was between 11:30 and 11:35."

"Well?"

"From 10 o'clock until the news of the affair was brought there Black was playing bridge in the smoking room."

The girl frowned.

"Is that certain?"

"Absolutely," he assured her. "I have it from the smoking room steward, and Maj. Bryce—who was one of the four. Without a doubt he was in the smoking room when the affair took place."

SHE seemed a little staggered. For a few moments she said nothing.

"Falling Mr. Gordon Black," Brooke continued.

"I presume you have no other suggestions? I'm getting rather keen."

She shook her head.

"It must have been Gordon Black," she declared.

"But the man has a perfect, a truthful alibi," Brooke ventured to point out.

"I can't help it," she persisted obstinately. "Mr. Blessing told me himself that he was afraid of him. Those papers included a forged transfer. He meant having them. He had offered Mr. Blessing 25,000 pounds sterling for them and was refused."

Brooke pointed to a school of porpoises.

"Let us talk about something else," he suggested.

"What are you going to do when you get to New York?"

"Give evidence against Gordon Black at his trial for murder, I hope," she replied doggedly. "Afterward—well, I shall find something."

When Brooke returned to his chair he found that his invalid neighbor had been brought on deck and was lying in the next one, smothered over with rugs. Brooke spoke to him pleasantly and would have passed on but for the other's obvious disappointment.

"You're going to sit down for a few minutes, aren't you?" the fellow piped out, his thin voice shriller and weaker than ever. "I've had a bad night, and I'm nervous this morning. Say, what day do you reckon we shall fetch New York?"

Brooke seated himself. The cheering up of the man seemed to be a charge upon the whole ship's company.

"About Friday morning," he replied cheerfully.

"Nothing to make us late that I can see."

The little man began to count upon his fingers.

"Let me see—today is Tuesday. Then there's Wednesday and Thursday—two whole days! I reckon I'll last that long," he added wistfully.

Brooke laughed at him.

"Of course you will," he declared encouragingly.

"Why, I heard you walked across the deck alone yesterday morning."

Dr. Browning smiled—a little vaingloriously.

"Not all the way—very nearly as far as the rail," he admitted. "My book blew away."

He was silent for a few moments, looking out across the sea.

"You know," he continued, "when I started on this voyage I wasn't afraid, because I felt that I'd just as soon die at sea as anywhere else. I took a kind of a fancy to end it all out here. Directly I got on board and looked through a porthole I changed my mind, though. Queer thing, eh? I was afraid!"

"I wouldn't think about it at all if I were you," Brooke advised. "Make up your mind that you're going to get better. That's the way."

The purser came along and paused to talk cheerfully for a few minutes to the ship's invalid. Afterward a benevolent old lady brought up her camp stool to his side. Brooke lay with half-closed eyes, looking out upon the sea. His thoughts wandered from the pathetic little figure by his side to Mr. Gordon Black, who was strolling up and down the deck smoking a cigar. Brooke felt a peculiar interest in studying the dark, handsome face.

THERE was a shrill blast from the fog-horn; they had passed into a little bank of white mist. Immediately afterward a cabin steward came up, looked around the deck for a moment, and, finally advancing to Gordon Black, touched him on the shoulder and presented him with a note.

"For me?" Brooke heard him ask.

"Left in your cabin, sir," the man replied, as he turned away.

He seemed at first a little dazed; he had the appearance of a man who struggles with a message sent him in some foreign language. Then Brooke saw the blanching of the man's cheeks, the sudden shiver, the quick, stern effort to recover his self-control.

There was no longer any doubt. Tragedy and Mr. Gordon Black walked hand in hand!

Brooke went back again to Constance Robinson that evening. He found her promenading alone on the lower deck, her hands clasped behind her back. She welcomed him with a smile, which, dubious though it was, gave him an unreasonable amount of pleasure. He fell into step by her side. It was a dark, windy night and the sea sang to them.

"Any progress?" she asked.

"None to speak of," he admitted.

(Continued on Page 11.)



"Who murdered Mr. Blessing?"

"What is the use?" she replied impatiently. "There is work to be done yet—your share of the work. I have pointed out the man. It is for you to forge the links. You start knowing who he is. You have only to work a little way backward."

"All the same," Brooke persisted, "I think that you ought to come with me to the captain."

"I'll come when I think best," she answered tersely.

"Gordon Black has seen me with Mr. Blessing. If he sees me with you on the way to the captain he'll suspect something. See what you can do on your own account. I'll come in afterward."

"I'll tell you this much more, if you like. Less than forty-eight hours ago Gordon Black offered Mr. Blessing 25,000 pounds sterling for a document in his possession—an illegal transfer, or something of the sort. Mr. Blessing refused. He was acting for a client—Gordon Black's great enemy."

Brooke made his way back to his own part of the ship. He spent nearly an hour in putting a few cautious inquiries. Then he rejoined Constance, who was still sitting in her corner reading, and who watched his approach with evident displeasure.



"Last night and the night before a man has been in my room."

Winning a World's Championship on Carrots, Peas and Spring Water

By Robert Edgren

AL EXANDER THE GREAT swept through Asia Minor on a diet of goat's flesh and fermented wine carried in goat skins. Freddy Welsh became lightweight champion boxer of the world on carrots and peas and spring water. I leave it to the reader to decide which was the greater performance. Of course, Freddy's diet included a few other things, but neither goat's flesh nor any other kind of flesh. His usual draft of spring water was occasionally varied with a glass of milk or buttermilk, which was his nearest substitute for the "Dutch courage" Alexander indulged in so liberally.

After beating Ritchie, Welsh was asked to give a complete account of the training and manner of living that enabled him to capture the championship title.

"Vegetables," said Freddy Welsh laconically.

What do you mean?" asked the astonished interviewer, who had hoped to fill at least a couple of columns with the champion's answer.

"Just vegetables," answered Freddy, departing hastily in the direction of his dressing room.

It happens that I knew Freddy Welsh when he began fighting, and often had letters from him as he traveled around the country meeting all comers and earning a reputation, and so I remember Welsh both as a theoretical and a practical vegetarian. He's been both.

In the first place, Freddy was a meat eater when he came to America. In those days his name was Frederick Hall Thomas, and he had left home at about the age of 17 to see the world. He had money enough to get to New York and buy a few meals. But he wanted to get to Montreal, where he had a relative or two. Naturally, Freddy, like other Englishmen, thought it was just a nice evening's stroll from New York to Montreal. He hadn't counted upon having to ride a day or so on a train. He walked to Montreal. At night, when he was lucky, he managed to beg a meal at some farmhouse. When he wasn't lucky he went hungry.

In Montreal Freddy went to work as a mechanic's helper, for wages that barely allowed him the price of an occasional steak over his room rent. Half rations didn't suit Freddy, and the wanderlust had him in its grip, so he left his job and started West as a regular hobo, riding on brakebeams and heading his way from town to town until he reached South Dakota. Between treks he worked as waiter in little restaurants, where he fattened up quickly on a hash diet. The hash was the main attraction for Freddy in those degenerate days.

You see, the GREAT IDEA hadn't struck him yet. Here he had been passing through thousands of miles of vegetables, raw, of every kind. And he still wanted the fleshpots. But there came a time when Welsh was out of a job and every hashery had more help than it needed. Freddy took to camping out in the "jungles," as the hobo camps were called.

One day, starving as usual, he climbed a farmer's fence and stuffed himself with raw corn, which he gnawed hungrily from the cob. Lamb's Chines, accidentally discovering the wonderful flavor of roast pig by licking his fingers after digging a defunct porker from the ruins of a burnt hut, had no greater feeling of ecstasy. Right on that spot Freddy Welsh became a vegetarian in practice.

Here was food with no hash house drawback. He experimented and found a number of vegetables which he could eat raw. For weeks Freddy dodged hash houses and ruminated around among the vegetable gardens and corn patches. Any farmer was quite willing to let Freddy eat all the raw corn he wanted. Usually the farmers guffawed and looked on Freddy as a curiosity, for some farmers have a saying that "corn is fit for hawks." Only the most poverty stricken would think of putting boiled corn on his own table.

When threshing season came along Freddy Welsh hired out as a thresher, and for several weeks worked hard in the fields. To his amazement he found that his endurance was greater than that of the other men; that he never felt weary at the end of a hard, 14-hour day's work.

"Vegetables," said Freddy Welsh, and instead of taking his share from the big meat pots he continued eating corn, carrots, peas, apples—fruit and vegetables of all kinds. He had made the big discovery at last, and he stuck to his diet in spite of the curious glances of the farmer's



Freddy Welsh's characteristic grin when telling about the virtues of the non-meat diet, but admitting that he does not force his pet Airedale to follow the dietary precepts of the master. "Oh, yes, I give the poor dog a bone," the champion is fond of saying, with a smile

wife and the good-natured jeers of his co-workers. The only exception to his rule was in the matter of eggs—two or three soft-boiled at each meal.

With his threshing field money Freddy went back to New York. He was still Freddy Thomas, by the way, not Freddy Welsh, when he landed in New York again and registered at the Mills Hotel. He had a few dollars left, but vegetable gardens being rare in that village, they were soon spent. He had to buy his vegetables, and New York hotels charge well for corn and peas and beans and carrots, and even view with suspicion anyone who subsists upon them. Shortly Freddy was "broke."

After tramping all over town he returned to the Mills Hotel and begged for any kind of a job. They set him to work mopping floors. And while he was mopping away one night he picked up a page torn from The World. It was a "Help Wanted" column, and Freddy saw an ad calling for a gymnasium instructor for an uptown gymnasium run by a gentleman named Knipe.

Freddy dropped his mop, glanced at the clock and rushed out. At the Knipe gymnasium he found a hundred men waiting in line, and the doors closed. And here he showed the first symptom of that remarkable foxiness that was to have so much to do, later on, with Freddy's annexing of the world's championship. Freddy glanced down at the overalls he wore and instantly formed his plan of battle. Pushing his way through the waiting crowd he announced loudly: "I'm the plumber; don't keep me waiting." Reaching the door he hammered on it with his fist and called: "Here's the plumber; open up!" An assistant opened the door

"Vegetables did it!" declares Freddy Welsh, who has wrested the lightweight title from Willie Ritchie—Whereupon Bob Edgren flashes a picture of the foxy little fighter that has the movies beaten to a standstill

cautiously to let Freddy come in, then locked it again. "What d' you mean? We don't want no plumber," said the assistant.

"Huh!" said Freddy loudly. "What did the doctor telephone the boss for then? I want to see Dr. Knipe in a hurry. I've got no time to waste. Get a move on you."

Attracted by the noise, Dr. Knipe came out. Freddy at once explained his stragem and Knipe thought he deserved a trial.

The duties of the "instructor" were to box with pupils. Freddy was told he'd have to fight his way through the list of other candidates already picked. He knocked the first out in two minutes, outboxed the others, and was engaged at \$15 a week.

This was a fortune for Freddy, but after a few weeks he heard so much about \$250 purses from the professional boxers he sparred with that he determined he'd become a fighter himself. His first fight was in Bill Brown's gymnasium. When he sat in his corner the announcer asked his name.

"Frederick Thomas of Pontypridd, Wales," said Freddy proudly.

"Freddy Welsh," called the announcer, loudly, having a taste for brevity. And "Freddy Welsh" it is to this day. Welsh battered his opponent, Bill Peterson, so badly that the bout was stopped in three rounds. He received \$150 for this.

Billy Elmer offered Welsh \$5 to meet Peterson in a return match in Elmer's gymnasium a few nights later. Welsh beat Peterson again, and when paying off time came was tendered a \$2 bill. Elmer was invisible and couldn't be drawn into any argument over such a mere detail as the missing three-spot.

Freddy was spoken of as a very clever little Englishman, and Tom Sharkey sent for him and offered him a bout with Chick Tucker, a very good lightweight of that day. Sharkey was willing to pay Freddy \$250 for fighting Tucker, but Freddy refused to be overcome by the prospect of such wealth. He went to Philadelphia, fought and received \$10.

From that time on his advance was rapid. He beat Young Ernie, who was called a coming champion. Then he traveled through the Western states and fought in many towns and cities, reveling in good fresh Western vegetables all the while.

Having some money now, Welsh went to England, where he beat Young Joseph, afterward welterweight champion of England, and made a great hit with his clever, fast boxing. Welsh's speed never flagged near the end of a long fight. He attributed this to the vegetables.

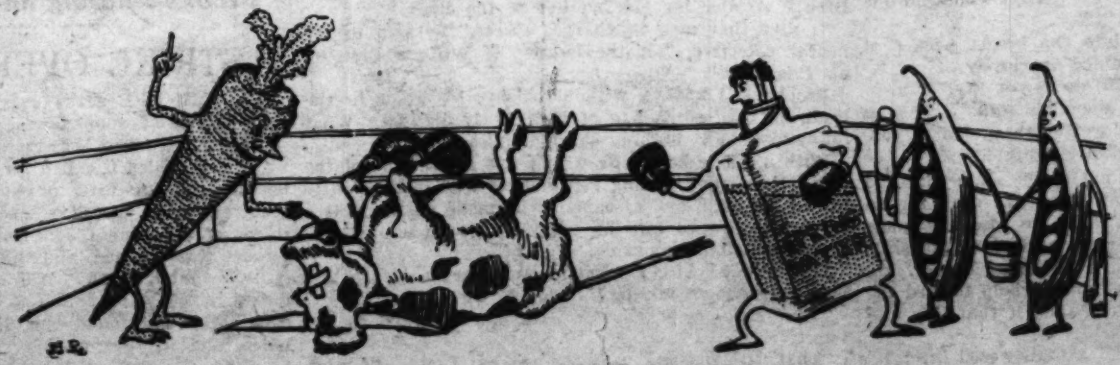
Back in America Welsh beat Willie Fitzgerald and Cyclone Johnny Thompson on points and outboxed many others. He lost a decision to Packey McFarland, and later fought him a 25-round draw in California. Then he fought Abe Attell, and for the first time in his life Able was made to feel absolutely foolish in the ring.

In England Freddy became English lightweight champion, and, puffed with pride, he fell into dissipation, like Alexander when he had no more worlds to conquer. Only Freddy's dissipation was different. He began eating meat and after a few months of meat diet he fought Matt Wells and was beaten. He grew arm-weary near the end of the 20 rounds, and was lucky to avoid being knocked out.

"From now on," said Freddy, "I'm a rabid vegetarian. Meat is good for some people, but not for me."

He was again champion of England. The good fighting he did throughout America after that, and his surprising victory over Willie Ritchie, are recent history, and so we'll pass it by.

Jack London wrote a great story once, and called it "A Piece of Steak." Freddy Welsh is convinced that Jack London's theory is all wrong. If Freddy had written that he would have made the title "A Plate of Cauliflower."



THE MURDER OF WILLIAM BLESSING

Continued from page 12

mitted frankly. "I fancy I'm not lucky this time." She turned on him almost fiercely. "I wonder how you dare mention the word to me!" she exclaimed. "You have just the glimmering of an idea as to what my life has been up to now. Well, I get another chance—a good salary—a new profession in a new country—and this is what happens. My employer is murdered on the way out. I haven't even drawn my first week's pay!"

"No good brooding over it," Brooke remarked briskly. "You've health and strength, and you're bound for a country where those things count." "Oh, I'm not afraid," she declared. "I'll find work—only—I wish to God when I start out to look for it, that I were a man!"

He understood, and this time was silent. The mood passed, and he was careful to take no advantage of it. Presently she stopped at the end of the deck nearest to the first-class quarters.

"Good night!" she said. "I'm sorry you're not succeeding."

"By the bye," he asked, "you didn't by any chance send a note to Mr. Gordon Black, did you?"

"Of course not! Why?"

"He had one from someone which upset him pretty badly."

"Find out who sent it," she insisted eagerly.

"My idea," he replied. "I was just waiting till I'd spoken to you."

"It's very likely the beginning of negotiations," she declared. "Remember that whoever killed poor Mr. Blessing, even if it wasn't Gordon Black, has those papers and the forged transfers."

Brooke sighed.

"I'm afraid," he said, "they'll begin to tumble to me soon, but I'll do my best."

The next day they ran into a storm. The waves were leaden, the ship developed a very ugly pitch, the decks were deserted, swept with rain and spray. The steamer chairs, even on the covered deck, were lashed to a rail. The whole outlook was unspeakably dreary.

ABOUT 11 o'clock a cabin steward came to Brooke in the smoking room.

"I beg your pardon, sir," he said. "Dr. Browning, the old gentleman who is ill, would take it as a great favor if you would step down to his stateroom for a moment. The poor gentleman's very bad indeed, sir," he added confidentially. "Don't look as though he'd last through the day."

"Sure he meant me?" Brooke asked, a little puzzled.

"I've only spoken to him once or twice on deck."

"Certain, sir," the man replied. "He wanted to speak to you most particular."

Brooke made his way down below at once. The little man was lying half-dressed upon the sofa berth and his appearance was ghastly. He motioned Brooke to close the door.

"Sorry to find you queer," the latter remarked cheerfully. "This weather's enough to knock anyone over."

"I'm nearly done," was the reply. "I didn't reckon on this. Please listen."

"Nothing I can do for you"—began Brooke.

"Two nights ago," Dr. Browning interrupted, "the man Blessing was murdered just outside my stateroom there—only a few feet away, mind. I was lying where I am now. I heard the scuffle, the blow, the groan."

"Great heavens!" Brooke exclaimed. "You didn't see the fellow, did you?"

The doctor shook his head. He was speaking with the utmost difficulty.

"I saw nothing, but I heard the fall of something just outside my door, which was about a foot open. I dragged myself there. I picked up this."

He opened his coat; a long envelope, apparently stuffed with papers, was lying there. Brooke gazed at it with fascinated eyes.

"Why haven't you mentioned it before—told the captain or someone?" he asked.

The little doctor paused for several moments to recover his breath.

"I made up my mind that this packet should go straight from my hands to the Chief of Police of New York," he said. "Everything is talked about on board ship. I decided to keep silent. Since then I have been terrified—almost to death. Last night and the night before a man has been in my room. My trunk, the cushions here, have been searched. I lay shivering in my bunk. The packet was between the two mattresses."

"Who was the man?" Brooke asked.

"I couldn't reach the light—I dared not have turned it on if I could have done so," was the plaintive reply. "It might have been a steward. I had courage once—but now—you see what I am. I can't bear another night. I want you to take this packet."

Once more he produced the envelope. Brooke took it.

"What am I to do with it?"

"Keep it until we are safely off the steamer," Dr. Browning begged. "Bring it to me the moment after we land. I shall be at 357, the Waldorf-Astoria. My room is already engaged. I shall be there and wait for you."

Brooke fingered the packet irresolutely.

"May I ask you this?" he said. "Why do you select me as your confidant? We are complete strangers, and many of the other passengers upon the ship have talked with you more."

"I choose you," Browning replied, "because you are an Englishman, and a person whose appearance, forgive me, renders you free from any suspicion of being mixed up in this affair. You are obviously a young Englishman of good family, with no particular occupation and no particular interest in the world. There is a widespread plot which turns upon these papers, and if, before I die, I can help toward an act of justice, it will make me happy. You are just the person whom no one would suspect of complicity in it."

Brooke thrust the packet into the breast pocket of his tweed coat, which he buttoned up closely.

"Very well," he promised, "I'll do as you say."

The little man leaned back upon his sofa.

"I shall sleep now," he declared, with a sigh of content. "I never closed my eyes all last night."

Brooke tipped his way out of the stateroom and sat in his steamer chair upon the deck for an hour without moving. Then he rose and made his way to the second-class portion of the ship.

There he found Constance in a sheltered corner.

"Supposing," he said, "I was able to help toward the clearing up of this little affair, I take it that it would be a sort of satisfaction to you?"

"It would be more than that," she answered firmly.

"Very well, then," he continued. "I am by way of making a bargain. Supposing I succeed, will you lunch with me at the Waldorf-Astoria at 1 o'clock on the day we arrive, and will you promise to let me know your whereabouts for the first month of your stay in New York?"

She looked at him, a little softened—and yet suspicious.

"I can't see what satisfaction that would be to you," she remarked.

"My lookout, that, isn't it?" he reminded her gently. "I haven't any clothes to come out to luncheon in," she told him.

"If you will wear the clothes," he replied, "which you wore when you came on the steamer—"

"Well, I had to have a new frock," she interrupted, a little defiantly, "and I couldn't come aboard without a new hat, could I?"

He laughed.

"It's a bargain, then."

"Aren't you going to tell me anything?" she asked.

"Very well, then," he continued. "I am by way of making a bargain. Supposing I succeed, will you lunch with me at the Waldorf-Astoria at 1 o'clock on the day we arrive, and will you promise to let me know your whereabouts for the first month of your stay in New York?"

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"It's a bargain, then."



"With a bound he was over the side of the ship."

to God I'd believed it, and we wouldn't have bungled the job!"

The steamer was within forty yards of the dock, and the only open space around was the space which had been left for her to clear. Two sailors dived, and a dozen boats were in the water within five minutes. Nevertheless, the passengers were obliged to disembark without learning what had become of their late steamer companion.

CONSTANCE arrived punctually at the Waldorf on the following morning. Brooke led her to the table which he had reserved.

"Well," he announced cheerfully, "I've ordered luncheon—all manner of weird dishes, with just one or two we are sure of. I didn't order champagne, because I thought you'd prefer that for dinner."

"What do you mean?" she asked, half indignantly.

"Never mind," he replied. "I can see you are bubbling over with questions. Read the papers this morning."

"I've been too busy."

"Then I'll have to tell you a few facts first," he said. "The whole affair hinges around the great struggle between Gordon Black and Seth Pryor. Black stepped over the line a bit and had to leave the country. The documents which would have incriminated him were in England."

"Blessing went over, as Pryor's agent, to buy them. Our friend, Dr. Browning, who has a dozen aliases, and who is more wanted by the New York police than any other man on earth, was also on to the game, only what he wanted was to steal the papers. Very well. Blessing gets them. Gordon Black, acting on a hint he received from New York, sails for home."

"Dr. Browning—Tim, the New York police call him—books on the same steamer. Tim murders Blessing and gets hold of the documents. Having got them, he tries to think out the safest way to make use of them. Blessing was murdered outside his door. On the whole, it is safer for him to land in New York without those documents in his possession."

"He pitches on the most ingenious looking of his fellow passengers and hands them over to me to take care of. One or two little things about the man, however, during the last few days, gave me to think, as one says. I watched him like a lynx for the last 24 hours and was convinced that he was shamming. The rest is obvious."

"And what about Mr. Gordon Black?" she asked.

"Therein," Brooke replied, "lies the humor of the situation, if one can use such a word at all in connection with the affair. The two great factions, headed by Black and Seth Pryor made peace one day last week. The documents for which our little friend hoped to get a million dollars, and for which Mr. Black had actually bid 25,000 pounds sterling, are valueless."

"What about the note you saw Mr. Gordon Black receive on deck?"

"That was from Browning, although he didn't sign it," Brooke explained. "It was just a little reminder that those documents were still in existence."

"There isn't anything in life," she said softly, "so wonderful as to realize these things going on around you; to watch other people and wonder what secrets they are carrying about."

"I'm glad you feel like that," Brooke answered, "because that sort of thing is a bit of a hobby of mine, too. Found another post yet?"

"Not yet."

"I offer you one," he declared, filling her glass with hock. "Secretary, companion, and—"

She put out her hand, checking him.

"No, no," she pleaded, her soft eyes appealing to him sorrowfully. "Wait, please wait!"

He lapsed into thoughtful silence.

"You had joined Blessing," said he, slowly, looking at her with frank directness, "and meant to help him in his detective work."

SHE nodded, the flush of excitement, due to the crisis which she had staved off, brightening her cheeks and lips. Brooke wanted to kiss her. He wanted to tell her so. But it might be wiser—of course it would be wiser—to wait.

He leaned his elbows on the table, talking across to her confidentially. "What do you say to a partnership—business—with me as the other member of the firm?" he suggested. "Let's open a detective bureau in London—there's a world of work waiting—on equal terms."

She shook her head. "I have no capital for such a venture," said she. "I must stay here and fight."

"You have your brains and your typewriter," said he, his face glowing with the heat of his new idea. "You can't remain here friendless, with no business connection, you know. Say that you'll put your typewriter and business experience against my capital and join the venture."

"There's a great field, with your well-known talent as a business asset," she admitted, catching some of his fire.

"Then let's call it done!" he exclaimed. "We'll return by the next steamer and I'll have you near me, at least, while I live!"

"While you live?" she smiled.

"Wait," said he.

She offered her hand. "A strictly business partnership, Mr. Brooke," she blushed. "And you must promise me not to mention—not to—to—"

"I'll wait," said he.

Next week's story describes a mysterious disappearance, and is an unusually stirring tale of Stanley Brooke's daring and ingenuity.

STRIKE OVER A COMMA

A MINING strike over a comma was narrowly averted some time ago in Monmouthshire, England. The law required pit head baths to be provided if called for by a majority, ascertained by ballot, of two-thirds of the miners. Or else what was required was a majority—ascertained by ballot of two-thirds of the miners. The comma which makes the difference was omitted, and the miners insisted upon the second version. Such marks of punctuation were introduced into law only half a century ago. Down to 1850 each act of Parliament was, in theory at least, one sentence, and in that year a special statute was passed to allow the text of laws to be punctuated.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson's Vacation Work



President's wife, while summering in New Hampshire, spends hours every week in making dainty and beautiful gifts. Here are some of her creations and directions for duplicating them.

MRS. WOODROW WILSON is now busily at work at her Cornish home painting, gardening and making charming gifts for Christmas and fairs; for she is an artist, a skilled gardener, and a genius with the needle.

It is with her genius at making charming objects for gifts and for bazaars that I am going to deal in this article, because much has already been written about her painting and her love of flowers and gardens.

With the needle Mrs. Wilson is very skillful and she adds to this her wonderful artistic genius and a wealth of originality. She creates wonderfully pretty things at an expenditure of a few cents, and it has been said that she can very nearly make something out of nothing.

She makes the most charming things for gifts out of crepe paper, just the ordinary kind that costs from seven to ten cents a roll.

The objects are made of braided crepe paper decorated in flowers fashioned of the same paper. The effects gained by the varied combinations of colors are of unusual beauty and the work is fascinating, it presents such great possibilities and one goes on and on making new combinations of color.

The work is so simple that a child can do it and the expense for the materials is but a trifle, a few cents for each object. Some of Mrs. Wilson's designs have satin and ribbon introduced and those are more expensive, but the majority of the objects are fashioned entirely of the crepe paper.

The paper is cut in strips across the roll, the strips being about one inch or an inch and a quarter wide as some paper is a little stiffer than others.

These strands are used in braiding and they are braided or plaited closely just as one would braid hair or strips of rag for old-fashioned braided mats for the floor. (See Fig. 2.)

The ends of the paper should not be drawn together in joining them, as that makes them appear clumsy, but each end should be tapered off a little with the scissors and then slipped in under the other end. In this way the ends do not show at all and the braid is smooth and even; one quickly becomes expert in tucking the ends in.

When sufficient braid has been made it is sewn into the desired shapes by overlapping the edges of the braid and sewing it through with strong waxed thread.

The objects given here look intricate and difficult, but in truth they are very easy to shape as the braid is the most pliable medium and does whatever one wants it to do. One makes the shape desired by pulling or tightening the braid as one sews it, and the desired shape develops surprisingly before one's eyes.

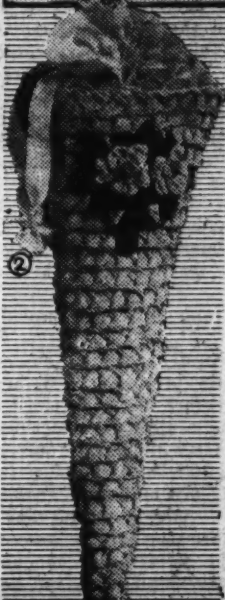
The flower designs are made of bits of crepe paper, fashioned into leaves and petals by a twist of the fingers and sewn on closely and flat so that they will not ruffle up or tear. In making these leaves and petals it must be remembered that no single edge is ever to be allowed else the paper will tear; fold the paper and make the leaves and petals with the edges always folded, double edges, then they are stout and durable and will not wear off or tear.

It is astonishing how easy these flowers may be made for almost any little cluster of twisted bits of paper resemble a flower, and even a child quickly learns to do the work.

The boxes and baskets may be lined with plain crepe paper or silk, but many of them do not need a lining at all if neatly made. If the cover has a decoration of various colored flowers then the colored threads will show on the wrong side and a smooth lining makes the object look a little neater and prettier.

A variety of paper objects are given here showing a wide range of color combination and shapes.

Figure 1 shows a pair of bedroom slippers made of braided paper. It sounds impractical, doesn't it? But centers I have never had better wearing slippers, and they feel



very soft and springy to the feet. One can make a pair in an hour and I have them in all sorts of pretty colors. This particular pair is made of American beauty rose color and are very effective. To work them, shape a sole first by sewing the braid about a central strip folding it in under a little further in the center to give the shape. Then set on a strip of braid in an arch, the outline of the upper part of the slipper. Then keep on sewing on braid to this, shaping it as you go on. One can see by looking at the illustration how it is done. I sometimes make a double sole, that is, two soles and sew them firmly



together; this makes a much more springy slipper and a much neater one as the extra sole covers all the edges of the strips forming the toe of the slipper. I have sometimes decorated some of my slippers with applied wild roses or clusters of violets and they are lovely.

Figure 2 is a hair receiver in the form of a cornucopia. It is made of pale celestial blue braid and decorated with a cluster of pink wild roses and green leaves. A frill of pale pink satin finishes the top and is drawn up with pale pink ribbons.

In making this cornucopia the work is started at the tip, the braid being twisted as closely as possible and then widened out till the cornucopia is of sufficient length. It is a very easy object to make. A loop of the braid is attached at the back by which it may be suspended.

Figure 4 reveals a strikingly beautiful combination of color. The basket itself with its cover being of American beauty color with a wreath of deep purple, Russian violets and very dark green leaves decorating the cover. The violets have no colored centers.

The cover is slightly concave and has an over-

lapping edge of one strand of the braid sewn on separately after the top is finished.

The foliage of the violet wreath is made first, the leaves being of leaf green paper.

The violets are of purple paper of five petals each and crowded closely together.

Figure 5 shows a pin cushion designed and fashioned by the mistress of the White House.

Figure 6 is a round basket of white braided paper with a beautiful dome-shaped cover, decorated profusely with pink wild roses in two shades of pink and foliage in three shades of green. The centers of the roses are in two shades of yellow.

The basket is started in the center and a flat mat made for six or eight rounds and then the braid is tightened as one works and the basket shapes itself. The cover is made in exactly the same way and is attached to the basket by a hinge made of a fold of pale pink satin, as the basket is lined with pink satin.

The rose decoration is very simple in spite of its elaborate appearance. The foliage is made and applied first and then the roses.

The three greens used are grass green, pistachio green, and leaf green. They are used about equally and in the real object the contrast is quite noticeable and pleasing, but the foliage looks about the same tone in the photograph.

The pinks used for the roses are dark and light coral. The petals are made in the shades alternating. The petals are made by folding over a little square of the paper and shirring it into a close mass at the base, puff the petals out a little rather than permitting them to be flat.

If You Cook, Just Remember These Things

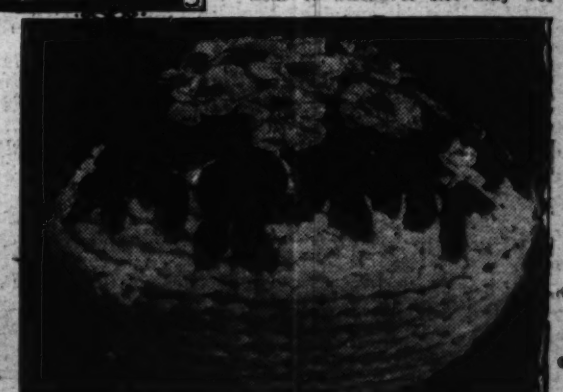
WHEN boiling green peas add a lettuce leaf and a tablespoonful of sugar and they will retain their color and have a much better flavor.

No matter how much dripping is used, fish, when being fried, is very apt to stick to the pan bottom. To prevent this, before using your pan put a tablespoonful of dry salt into it, rub well all over with grease-proof paper, and it will be found a thorough success.

A saucepan in which milk has been boiled is often a trouble to clean. Here is a simple but most successful method: After pouring out the boiling milk, quickly replace the lid before the steam

has time to escape, and allow the saucepan to cool before taking it off again. Then put the pan in cold water to soak. It can be cleaned quickly and easily.

Food placed in the oven to bake is sometimes forgotten by the busy housewife, who has many other things on her mind. To save that waste which comes from letting dishes burn up through forgetfulness, an alarm clock will be found helpful. If the alarm is set at the hour the baking should be finished, the housekeeper will hear it wherever she may be.



DESERT GOLD

By ZANE GREY

Continued from page 9.

"Yaqui, what do you want?" asked Belding, and repeated his question in Spanish.

"Senor Dick," replied the Indian. Gale jumped up, stifling an exclamation, and he went outdoors with Yaqui. He felt his arm gripped, and allowed himself to be led away without asking a question. Yaqui's presence was always one of gloom, and now his stern action boded catastrophe. Once clear of trees he pointed to the level desert across the river, where a row of campfires shone bright out of the darkness.

"Raiders!" ejaculated Gale. Then he cautioned Yaqui to keep sharp lookout, and, hurriedly returning to the house, he called the men out and told them there were rebels or raiders tamping just across the line.

Dick returned to the sitting room. The women were nervous and not to be deceived. So Dick merely said Yaqui had sighted some lights off in the desert, and they probably were campfires. Belding did not soon return, and when he did he was alone, and, saying he wanted to consult with the men, he sent Mrs. Belding and the girls to their rooms. His gloomy anxiety had returned.

"Laddy's gone over to scout around and try to find out who the outfit belongs to and how many are in it," said Belding.

"It'd be useless, I suppose, to send for the cavalry," said Gale. "Whatever's coming off would be over before the soldiers could be notified, let alone reach here."

"Hell, fellows! I don't look for an attack on Fortorn River," burst out Belding. "I can't believe that possible. These rebel-raiders have a little sense. They wouldn't spoil their game by pulling U. S. soldiers across the line from Yuma to El Paso. But, as Jim says, if they wanted to steal a few horses or cattle they wouldn't build fires. I'm afraid it's—"

Belding hesitated and looked with grim concern at the cavalryman.

"What?" queried Thorne.

"I'm afraid it's Rojas."

Thorne turned pale but did not lose his nerve. "I thought of that at once. If true, it'll be terrible for Mercedes and me. But Rojas will never get his hands on my wife. If I can't kill him, I'll kill her!"

"Belding, this is tough on you—this risk we put upon your family. I regret—"

"Cut that kind of talk," replied Belding, bluntly. "Well, if it is Rojas, he's acting damn strange for a raider. That's what worries me. We can't do anything but wait. With Laddy and Yaqui out there we won't be surprised. Let's take the best possible view of the situation until we know more. That'll not likely be before tomorrow."

The women of the house might have gotten some sleep that night, but it was certain the men did not get any. Morning broke cold and gray, the 19th of February. Breakfast was prepared earlier than usual, and an air of suppressed waiting excitement pervaded the place. Otherwise the ordinary details of the morning's work continued as on any other day. Ladd came in hungry and cold, and said the Mexicans were not breaking camp. He reported a good-sized force of rebels, and was taciturn as to his idea of forthcoming events.

About an hour after sunrise Yaqui ran in with the information that part of the rebels were crossing the river.

"That can't mean a fight yet," declared Belding. "But get in the house, boys, and make ready anyway. I'll meet them."

"Drive them off the place same as if you had a company of soldiers backin' you," said Ladd. "Don't give them an inch. We're in bad, and the bigger bluff we put up the more likely our chance."

"Oh, I know the white-livered Greasers better than any of you, don't mistake me," replied Belding. He was pale with rage, but kept command over himself.

The rangers, with Yaqui and Thorne, stationed themselves at the several windows of the sitting room. Rifles and smaller arms and boxes of shells littered the tables and window seats. No small force of besiegers could overcome a resistance such as Belding and his men were capable of making.

"Here they come, boys," called Gale, from his window. "Rebel-raiders, I should say, Laddy."

"Shore. An' a fine outfit of buzzards!"

"Reckon there's about a dozen in the bunch," observed the calm Lash. "Some hosses they're ridin' where'n the hell do they get such hosses, anyhow?"

"Shore, Jim, they work hard an' buy 'em with real silver pesos," replied Ladd, sarcastically.

"Do any of you see Rojas?" whispered Thorne.

"Nix. No dandy bandit in that outfit."

"It's too far to see," said Gale.

The horsemen halted at the corrals. They were orderly and showed no evidence of hostility. They were, however, fully armed. Belding stalked out to meet them. Apparently a leader wanted to parley with them, but Belding would hear nothing. He shook his head, waved his arms, stamped to and fro, and his loud, angry voice could be heard clear back at the house. Whereupon the detachment of rebels retired to the bank of the river, beyond the white post that marked the boundary line, and there they once more drew rein. Belding remained by the corrals watching them, evidently still in threat ofing mood. Presently a single rider left the troop and trotted his horse back down the road. When he reached the corrals he was seen to halt and pass something to Belding. Then he galloped away to join his comrades.

Belding looked at whatever it was he held in his hand, shook his burly head, and started swiftly for the house. He came striding into the room holding a piece of soiled paper.

"Can't read it and don't know as I want to," he said, savagely.

"Beldin, shore we'd better read it," replied Ladd. "What we want is a line on them Greasers. Whether they're Campo's men or Salazar's, or just a wanderin' bunch of rebels—or Rojas' bandits. Nabe, senor?"

Not one of the men was able to translate the garbled scrawl.

"Shore Mercedes can read it," said Ladd.

Thorne opened a door and called her. She came into the room followed by Nell and Mrs. Belding. Evidently all three divined a critical situation.

"My dear, we want you to read what's written on this paper," said Thorne, as he led her to the table. "It was sent in by rebels, and—and we fear contains bad news for us."

Mercedes gave the writing one swift glance, then

fainted in Thorne's arms. He carried her to a couch, and with Nell and Mrs. Belding began to work over her.

Belding looked at his rangers. It was characteristic of the man that, now when catastrophe appeared inevitable, all the gloom and care and angry agitation passed from him.

"Laddy, it's Rojas all right. How many men has he out there?"

"Mebbe twenty. Not more."

"We can lick twice that many Greasers."

"Shore."

Jim Lash removed his pipe long enough to speak. "I reckon. But it ain't sense to start a fight when mebbe we can avoid it."

"What's your idea?"

"Let's stave the Greaser off till dark. Then Laddy an' me an' Thorne will take Mercedes an' hit the trail for Yuma."

"Camino del Diablo! That awful trail with a woman! Jim, do you forget how many *hundreds* of men have perished on the Devil's Road?"

"I reckon I ain't forgettin' nothin'," replied Jim. "The waterholes are full now. There's grass, an' we can do the job in six days."

"It's three hundred miles to Yuma."

"Beldin, Jim's idea hits me pretty reasonable," interposed Ladd. "Lord knows that's about the only chance we've got except fightin'."

"But suppose we do stave Rojas off, and you get safely away with Mercedes. Isn't Rojas going to find it out quick? Then what'll he try to do to us who're left here?"

"I reckon he'd find out by daylight," replied Jim. "But, Tom, he ain't agoin' to start a scrap then. He'd want time an' hosses an' men to chase us out on the trail. You see, I'm figgerin' on the crazy Greaser wantin' the girl. I reckon he'll try to clean up here to get her. But he's too smart to fight you for nothin'. Rojas may be nutty about women, but he's afraid of the U. S. Take my word for it he'd discover the trail in the mornin' an' light out on it. I reckon with ten hours' start we could travel comfortable."

Belding passed up and down the room. Jim and Ladd whispered together. Gale walked to the window and looked out at the distant group of bandits, and then turned his gaze to rest upon Mercedes. She was conscious now, and her eyes seemed all the larger and clearer for the whiteness of her face. Thorne held her hands, and the other women were trying to still her trembling. No one but Gale saw the Yaqui in the background looking down upon the Spanish girl. All of Yaqui's looks were strange; but this was singularly so. Gale marked it, and felt he would never forget Mercedes' beauty had never before struck him as being so exquisite, so alluring as now when she lay stricken. Gale wondered if the Indian was affected by her loveliness, her helplessness, or her terror. Yaqui had seen Mercedes only a few times, and upon each of these he had appeared to be fascinated. Could the strange Indian, because his hate for Mexicans was so great, be gloating over her misery? Something about Yaqui—a noble austerity of countenance—made Gale feel his suspicion unjust.

Presently Belding called his rangers to him, and then Thorne.

"Listen to this," he said, earnestly. "I'll go out and have a talk with Rojas. I'll try to reason with him; tell him to think a long time before he sheds blood on Uncle Sam's soil. That he's now after an American's wife! I'll not commit myself, nor will I refuse outright to consider his demands, nor will I show the least fear of him. I'll play for time. If my bluff goes through—"

"... well and good. ... After dark the four of you, Laddy, Jim, Dick and Thorne, will take Mercedes and my best white horses, and, with Yaqui as guide, circle round through Altar Valley to the trail, and head for Yuma. ... Wait now, Laddy. Let me finish. I want you to take the white horses for two reasons—"

to save them and to save you. Savvy? If Rojas should follow on my horses he'd be likely to catch you. Also, you can pack a great deal more than on the bronches. Also, the big horses can travel faster and farther on little grass and water. I want you to take the Indian, because in a case of this kind he'll be a godsend. If you get headed or lost or have to circle off the trail, think what it'd mean to have a Yaqui with you. He knows Sonora as no Greaser knows it. He could hide you, find water and grass, when you would absolutely believe it impossible. The Indian is loyal. He has his debt to pay, and he'll pay it, don't mistake me. When you're gone I'll hide Nell so Rojas won't see her if he searches the place. Then I think I could sit down and wait without any particular worry."

The rangers approved of Belding's plan, and Thorne choked in his effort to express his gratitude.

"All right, we'll chance it," concluded Belding. "I'll go out now and call Rojas and his outfit over. ... Say, it might be as well for me to know just what he said in that paper."

Thorne went to the side of his wife.

"Mercedes, we've planned to outwit Rojas. Will you tell us just what he wrote?"

The girl sat up, her eyes dilating, and with her hands clasping Thorne's, she said:

"Rojas swore—by his saints and his virgin—that if I wasn't given—to him—in twenty-four hours—he would set fire to the village—kill the men—carry off the women—hang the children on cactus thorns!"

A moment's silence followed her last halting whisper. "By his saints an' his virgin!" echoed Ladd. He laughed—a cold, cutting, deadly laugh—significant and terrible.

Then the Yaqui uttered a singular cry. Gale had heard this once before, and now he remembered it was at the Papago Well.

"Look at the Indian," whispered Belding, hoarsely. "Damn if I don't believe he understood every word Mercedes said. And, gentlemen, don't mistake me, if he ever gets near Senor Rojas there'll be some gory Artee knife work."

Yaqui had moved close to Mercedes, and stood beside her as she leaned against her husband. She seemed impelled to meet the Indian's gaze, and evidently it was so powerful or hypnotic that it wrought irresistibly upon her. But she must have seen or divined what was beyond the others, for she offered him her trembling hand. Yaqui took it and laid it against his body in a strange motion, and bowed his head. Then he stepped back into the shadow of the room.

Belding went outdoors while the rangers took up their

former position at the west window. Each had his own somber thoughts, Gale imagined, and knew his own were dark enough. A slow fire crept along his veins. He saw Belding halt at the corrals and wave his hand. Then the rebels mounted and came briskly up the road, this time to rein in abreast.

Wherever Rojas had kept himself upon the former advance was not clear; but he certainly was prominently in sight now. He made a gaudy, almost a dashing figure. Gale did not recognize the white sombrero, the crimson scarf, the velvet jacket, nor any feature of the dandy's costume; but their general effect, the whole ensemble, recalled vividly to mind his first sight of the bandit. Rojas dismounted and seemed to be listening. He betrayed none of the excitement Gale had seen in him that night at the Del Sol. Evidently this composure struck Ladd and Lash as unusual in a Mexican supposed to be laboring under stress of feeling. Belding made gestures, vehemently bobbed his big head, appeared to talk with his body as much as with his tongue. Then Rojas was seen to reply, and after that it was clear that the talk became painful and difficult. It ended finally in what appeared to be mutual understanding. Rojas mounted and rode away with his men, while Belding came tramping back to the house.

As he entered the door his eyes were shining, his big hands were clenched, and he was breathing audibly.

"You can rope me if I'm not loosed!" he burst out.

"I went out to conciliate a red-handed little murderer and damn me if I didn't meet a—a—well, I've no suitable name handy. I started my bluff and got along pretty well, but I forgot to mention that Mercedes was Thorne's wife. And what do you think? Rojas swore he loved Mercedes—swore he'd marry her right here in Fortorn River—swore he would give up robbing and killing people, and take her away from Mexico. He has gold—jewels. He swore if he didn't get her nothing mattered. He'd die anyway without her. ... And here's the strange thing. I believe him! He was cold as ice, and all hell inside. Never saw a Greaser like him. Well, I pretended to be greatly impressed. We got to talking friendly, I suppose, though I didn't understand half he said, and I imagine he gathered less what I said. Anyway, without my asking he said for me to think it over for a day and then we'd talk again."

"Shore we're born lucky!" ejaculated Ladd.

"I reckon Rojas'll be smart enough to string his outfit across the few trails leadin' out of Fortorn River," remarked Jim.

"That needn't worry us. All we want is dark to come," replied Belding. "Yaqui will slip through. If we thank any lucky stars let it be for the Indian."

"... Now, boys, put on your thinking caps. You'll take eight horses, the pick of my bunch. You must pack all that's needed for a possible long trip. Mind, Yaqui may lead you down into some wild Sonora valley and give Rojas the slip. You may get to Yuma in six days, and maybe in six weeks. Yet you've got to pack light—a small pack in saddles—larger ones on the two free horses. You may have a big fight. Laddy, take the .405. Dick will pack his Remington. All of you go gunned heavy. But the main thing is a pack that'll be light enough for swift travel, yet one that'll keep you from starving on the desert."

The rest of that day passed swiftly. Dick had scarcely a word with Nell, and all the time, as he chose and deliberated and worked over his little pack, there was a dull pain in his heart.

Mercedes came clad in leather chaps and coat, a slim stripling of a cowboy, her dark eyes flashing. Her beauty could not be hidden, and now hope and courage had fired her blood.

Gale drew Nell off into the shadow of the room. She was trembling, and as she leaned toward him she was very different from the coy girl who had so long held him aloof. He took her into his arms.

"Dearest, I'm going—soon. ... And maybe I'll never—"

"Dick, do—don't say it," sobbed Nell, with her head on his breast.

"I might never come back," he went on, steadily. "I love you—I've loved you ever since the first moment I saw you. Do you care for me—a little?"

"Dear Dick—dear Dick, my heart is breaking," faltered Nell, as she clung to him.

"It might be breaking for Mercedes—for Laddy and Jim. I want to hear something for myself. Something to live on long marches—round lonely campfires. Something to keep my spirit alive. Oh, Nell, you can't imagine that silence out there—that terrible world of sand and stone! ... Do you love me?"

"Yes, yes. Oh, I love you so! I never knew it till now. I love you so. Dick, I'll be safe and I'll wait—and hope and pray for your return."

"If I come back—no—when I come back, will you marry me?"

"I—I—oh yes!" she whispered, and returned his kiss. Belding was in the room speaking softly.

"Well, darling, I must go," said Dick.

"I'm selfish little coward," cried Nell. "It's so splendid of you all. I ought to glory in it, but I can't. ... Fight if you must, Dick. Fight for that lovely persecuted girl. I'll love you—the more. ... Oh! Goodby! Goodby!"

With a wrench that shook him Gale let her go. He heard Belding's soft voice.

"Yaqui says the early hour's best. Trust him, Laddy. Remember what I say—Yaqui's a godsend."

Then they were all outside in the pale gloom under the trees. Yaqui mounted Blanco Diablo; Mercedes was lifted upon White Woman; Thorne climbed astride Queen; Jim Lash was already upon his horse, which was as white as the others but bore no name; Ladd mounted the stallion Blanco Torres, and gathered up the long halters of the two pack horses; Gale came last with Blanco Sol.

Before Gale stretched a line of moving horses, white against dark shadows. He could not see the head of the column; he scarcely heard a soft hoofbeat. A single star shone out of a rift in thin clouds. There was no wind. The air was cold. The dark space of desert seemed to yawn. To the left across the river flickered a few campfires. The chill night, silent and mystical, seemed to close in upon Gale; and he faced the wide, quivering, black level with keen eyes and grim intent, and an awakening of that wild rapture which came like a spell to him in the open desert.

To Be Continued Next Week in the Sunday Post-Dispatch Magazine.

THE VARIED OUTLINE OF FASHION IN MIDSEASON



NOVEL THINGS WORTH KNOWING

Why We Are Frightened

THAT we become scared because our breathing is shallow and hurried and our hearts beat rapidly is the strange theory set forth by Dr. W. J. M. A. Maloney and Dr. Victor E. Sorapure, both of Edinburgh. We have supposed that the contrary was the case, that our hearts palpitated and our breath came short and fast because we were afraid.

"Fear without visceral change cannot occur," say these doctors. "Absence of visceral change implies absence of emotion. To control visceral change is to control emotion. To minimize visceral change is to minimize emotion."

"Deep breathing slows the heart's rate. The changing of hurried, shallow breathing into slow, deep breathing and the reducing of the heart's rate mitigate or dispel fear. So long as the breathing remains controlled and the heart slow, no considerable fear or excitement can exist."

Thus, to cure terror one has but to force himself to breathe slowly and deeply. Should he be at the upper floor of a blazing house, with no help in sight, he can quell his alarm completely by slowing his heart with deep breathing exercise; or if he be so unfortunate as to be caught napping in his berth when the boat he is on crashes into another in a fog, and the captain perhaps bawls to him to procure a life preserver, he can still the trembling of his limbs and restore their carrying capacity merely by a few deep inspirations, which procedure will so enable him to swim better should he be precipitated into the sea by a sudden explosion of the ship's boilers. The lover, too, whose despairing sighs while sitting with his sweetheart are turned so often into "shallow, hurried" inspirations as he hears the quick step of an irate parent can hold his breath awhile, then breathe slowly and regularly when, presto! fear will fly out of the window as vengeance comes in at the door.

Steam Pipes as Lightning Rods

THE modern skyscraper seems to have solved the problem of protection from lightning by its steel frame, metallic roof and grounded conductors; but the average suburban house persistently violates the principles that have made the skyscraper safe, according to the Scientific American, which continues:

"Houses of the class mentioned are seldom provided with metallic roofs. Shingles, slates and asbestos shingles are the predominating materials, and the leader pipes frequently terminate several inches above the ground. These things in themselves, however, do not constitute the increased hazard to which reference has been made. This comes from the steam or hot water heating system, where we construct within the shell of the building a system of massive conductors running from cellar to attic. These pipes are for the most part very straight, forming paths of low impedance to the passage of high-frequency discharges, and they are also directly connected to the underground piping of the water works system, which forms a most effective 'capacity ground.' A more attractive path for a lightning discharge it would be difficult to imagine, and yet how can the lightning take advantage of it? Only by puncturing the roof or side walls of the building and probably setting them on fire."

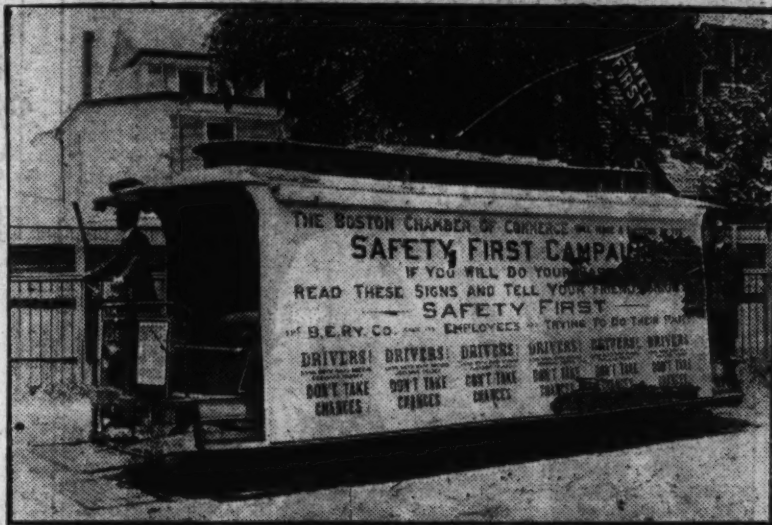
The writer has seen so many buildings damaged in just this way that he is moved to point out the danger and to suggest as a remedy that such a heating system should be provided with at least one or, preferably, several pieces of pipe extending from the top floor radiators straight up through the roof and terminating with capped ends."

How to Detect a Defect

IT sometimes happens that an abnormal noise is heard from the mechanism of a motor car or other machine and that it is difficult to find just what part of it is responsible. In such cases many skilled mechanics proceed as follows, and there is no better way: They take a flat piece of metal, a flat file, for example, and place one end of it between their teeth; the other end they apply to the parts of the machine that may be suspected, of course, while it is in motion. By stopping the car the abnormal sound can be distinguished from other noises, and with a little experience the exact point from which it comes can be discovered.

PAGE EIGHTEEN.

Boston's "Safety First" Campaign Is Saving Lives



Ancient street car carries the message all over the city.

A CAMPAIGN for "safety first" in the daily traffic of the city, primarily for pedestrians, but also including teaming, automobiles and street car traffic has been inaugurated with success by the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Placards have been distributed to vehicles of all kinds throughout the city, to be placed on the front or side of the vehicle, and on the dashboard of the street cars. Other posters and placards have been distributed to business houses for display in their windows. Posters depicting the danger of reckless driving and thoughtless pedestrianism have also been given wide circulation. Big signs have been posted up on the

fronts of the railroad stations. The movement has met with hearty co-operation on all sides, and already the number of accidents, particularly in the congested business districts, shows a marked decrease. The automobile associations are going after reckless motorists who endanger the lives of others and will prosecute all willful violators of the law and street traffic regulations. The Boston Elevated Railway recently sent out two cars bearing illuminated signs, to aid in the campaign, and the motion picture theaters are also displaying "safety first" slides and picture films entitled "The Price of Thoughtlessness," showing how trolley and other street accidents occur.

Tiny Man-Eating Fish Bit Two of Roosevelt's Men

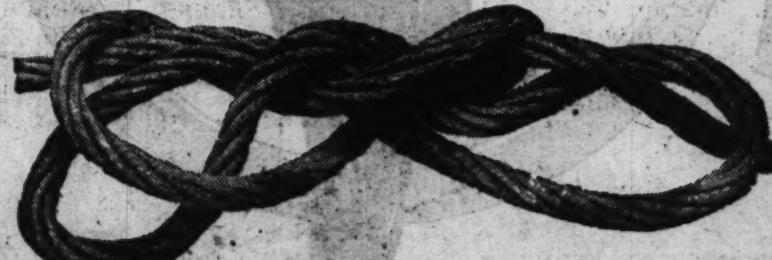
W. P. PYCRAFT, curator of zoology at the British Museum, tells in the Illustrated London News some extraordinary facts about some of the fiercest and venomous animals with which Col. Roosevelt came in contact in South America. He met the Colonel in London and heard his story from his own lips.

"After a tiring day the river calls each invitingly to bathe," writes Mr. Pycraft. "But 'ware alligators, and, what is worse, piranhas! The piranha is a fish no bigger than a good-sized trout, though deeper, but of incredible ferocity. Was to him who yields to temptation. Two of the party were severely bitten, and only three weeks previously a 12-year-old boy had been torn to pieces while out for a swim. The taste of blood drives to mad fury these aquatic demons, which swim in schools."

"But besides these there were giant catfish, more dreaded by bathers than alligators, for the latter could be seen from above, whereas the former ascended from the depths below and seized their victims without warning. On one occasion one of the party took a monkey from the stomach of a smaller species of this fish. Its victim must have been dragged from a bough as he hung head downward to scoop up water for a drink in his hand."

"A walk through the forest brings its attendant perils. Col. Roosevelt was so unfortunate as to brush against a snapping and bring down a rain of venomous 'fire ants,' whose bite burned the skin like hot gliders, and each wound left a festering sore. The marshes swarmed with mosquitoes and other savage insects."

How Did This Cable Tie Itself Into a Knot?



IN a Lytle (Pa.) coal mine a few weeks ago a drum on a shaft engine was set free, letting the rope and cage drop. The rope was torn from the drum, went out of the engine house, over the head sheave and down the shaft. At some point in its course it looped itself into the knot seen in the accompanying photograph, and in so doing not a single wire was broken. This rope was one and a quarter inches in diameter and made of high-grade steel wires. It is such wire rope as this that is used for elevators and hoisting devices, in which the number of accidents through defective rope is very small.

Mystery of the Upper Air

A GOOD idea of the limited state of our knowledge of the upper air may be had from the following, which is an extract from a letter written by Dr. William Napier Shaw, director of the British Meteorological Office and president of the Permanent International Meteorological Committee, in reply to an article by W. H. Mallock and published in Nature. Dr. Shaw is describing what he calls his "own imperfect idea" of the stratosphere, as the uppermost layer of the atmosphere is called.

"Imagine," he writes, "a shell of upper atmosphere containing no water vapor, separated by a smooth surface which, for the time being, we will suppose a level surface. The shell under consideration is isothermal or increases in temperature upward until a region of approximately uniform temperature is reached. It is imperfectly transparent to radiation, but it has no convection of the ordinary local character and is supposed not to be affected by convection from below."

"In this environment considerations of stability may lead us to conclude that locally cooled air will find its way over the smooth surface toward the equator and locally warmed air toward the polar regions. So, we shall get primarily a concentration of cold air over the equator and warm air over the poles. That, apparently, does really occur."

"The wandering of the air poleward will eventually in an eastward circulation, the wandering toward the equator in a westward circulation. Outside the equatorial region horizontal pressure differences will be balanced by the easterly motion, the lines of flow in the temperate and polar stratosphere being at once isobaric lines, and isothermal lines; so far as we are able to tell, low pressure is warm and high pressure cold."

"What will happen in consequence of the alternate solarization and sky-radiation of this stratosphere by day and night I must leave the theoretical theorist to say; observation has not yet told us. I will, however, venture to suggest that the air cap of the winter pole must get colder and colder; ultimately so cold that it will wobble and get displaced by warmer air; and, yielding to the centrifugal influence, it will slide toward the reservoir of cold air over the equatorial regions. On its journey it may give rise to easterly or northerly currents in the temperate stratosphere, which are occasionally observed, and which are, at present, unexplained."

The Largest Flower

IT is believed that the island of Mindanao produces the largest flower in the world. Its habitat is high up in the Parog Mountain, 2500 feet above the level of the sea. The natives give it the name of Bolo. Its full-blown blossom, five-petaled, is more than three feet in diameter and weighs 22 pounds. The flower was first found in Sumatra and was called Rafflesia Schadenburgia, in honor of its discoverer.

To Wash a Greasy Bottle

TO wash a greasy bottle or a glass that has contained oil, use very hot coffee grounds. If the glass be badly encrusted, wash it with a mixture of bichromate of potash and sulphuric acid in equal parts, being careful not to get a drop of this upon the fingers, as it is a powerful caustic. Then wash in several waters.

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NEW AND ODD THINGS IN SCIENCE

Diabetes Cure Found in Bacillus Bulgaricus

PROF. ELI METCHNIKOFF, director of the Pasteur Institute of Paris, who celebrated his seventieth birthday in May, has lived long enough to see his discovery that old age may be postponed by the bacillus Bulgaricus (which is a benign little fellow whose greatest joy is to destroy the putrefactive bacteria infesting the large intestine) accepted by a large part of the medical profession. He has suffered in reputation by misunderstanding of his theory. He does not advocate a sour milk diet, but recommends the taking of milk that has been sterilized and then soured by the bacillus Bulgaricus.

The Bacillus is a very hardy germ, so virile that it will survive the gastric juices of the stomach and reach the intestines, where it will multiply most profusely. It lives on the carbohydrates (sugar) in the food which reach the intestines and converts them into lactic acid, producing a sufficient quantity to displace the harmful bacteria, which cannot live in the presence of this acid. The Bacillus thus gradually drives out the harmful germs, taking their place. Of itself it produces no toxins and is not injurious to man, as Metchnikoff has demonstrated.

A New York physician recently reported to the New York Academy of Medicine the cure of over one hundred cases of diabetes by administration of the bacillus Bulgaricus. In fact, auto-intoxication is now being generally recognized as the cause of many organic diseases, the organs becoming affected through years of absorption into the blood of toxins created by putrefactive bacteria in the intestinal tract.

The bacillus Bulgaricus is also being found a life saver in the treatment and prevention of infantile diarrhoea, which



Prof. Eli Metchnikoff.



Photomicrograph of pure culture of the bacillus Bulgaricus, the "Long Life" germ of Prof. Metchnikoff, of the Institute Pasteur, Paris, magnified 750 times larger than its natural size.

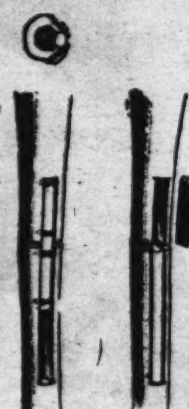
causes such a large percentage of infant mortality during the summer months. It is of value, too, in the treatment of old ulcers and sores, or any trouble or ailment which is the result of bacterial infection. In fact, the bacillus Bulgaricus seems to act as a general biological antiseptic—in other words, it will successfully fight and destroy harmful bacteria, whether in the intestines of man or animals or infecting other parts of the body.

"It is not necessary, however, to give the Bulgarian ferment in the form of sour milk," writes Dr. F. E. Stewart of Philadelphia. "The popularity of the pure living cultures taken in a little sweetened water two or three times a day is daily increasing. This seems to be sufficient in many cases to temporarily change the bacterial flora of the intestine in such a manner that the bacteria of putrefaction are eliminated to a greater or less extent. It is important to maintain the Bulgarian bacillus in supremacy in the intestine until the patient recovers normal health. This can be done only by continued use of the cultures. As the Bulgarian people use these cultures as a food there can be no harm in taking them indefinitely."

The pure cultures of Bulgarian bacillus produce an intensely sour milk, the taste of which is unpleasant to many persons, and this is obviated by the use of the cultures in the manner just referred to. The mixed ferments as used in Bulgarian sour milk produce a much more pleasant drink, but the presence of small amounts of alcohol and carbon dioxide, produced by the activity of the yeasts and the extraneous bacteria, are considered by Metchnikoff as undesirable."

Grafts and Dowels to Mortise Broken Bones

DR. FRED H. ALBEE, who lectures are now continued through the bone to on surgery at the University of the medullary cavity, with the single Vermont and the New York saw held at such an angle as to cause Post-Graduate Medical School, the cuts to converge in approaching the medullary cavity, in order to prevent the graft, when forced tightly into position, from dropping into the medullary cavity beneath. To free the ends of the grafts transverse cuts are made, either with a smaller motor saw or with a chisel. The breadth of the saw blade cuts is sufficient to allow the graft, when turned about and placed in position, to sink slightly below the borders of the gutter, thus furnishing a margin along the sides of the long graft into which dowel holes are drilled obliquely outward to receive the autogenous dowel pegs made by splitting the removed short segment into fragments and running them through the doweling instrument. When these pegs are driven into place the graft is held securely and proper alignment of the fragments is insured by the leverage action of the accurately fitting graft to its gutter bed. The periosteum is then drawn over the denuded portion of the graft and held by a few catgut sutures; also the periosteum left at the site of the short fragment is drawn across the gap and sutured with catgut. It should be borne in mind that, as all the material used in the repair of the fragments is autogenous bone, osteogenesis will be stimulated at all bony contacts, graft, gutter, bed and dowel pegs. The remaining open portion of the gutter is left to fill in with new bone, as it does very rapidly. The overlying soft parts are drawn together, bleeding points ligated, the skin wound is closed by continuous catgut suture and a plaster of paris fixing dressing applied. These parallel saw cuts piled."



Illustrates Dr. Albee's method of making use of the fractured fragments of bone, as the tibia, in the treatment of fresh as well as ununited fractures of long bones. The smaller drawing illustrates the graft dovetail pegs in position holding the graft in place, and also shows the shape of the graft and gutter bed on cross sections.

Killing Microbes With a Hail of Microscopic Bullets

PROF. HENRY CROOKES has invented a new method of fighting and killing the microbes of disease. He bombards them with microscopic bullets of silver, mercury or gold.

The process and the steps that led up to it form one of the most interesting—one might almost say romantic—chapters in the science of today. Prof. Crookes described these before the Royal Society of Medicine in April, and from that address as reported in the Chemical News these notes are taken:

Microbes of disease can be seen only under the most powerful microscopes. They are so small that 1000 can be placed on the point of a very fine needle. They are measured in terms of 1-1000th of a millimeter, the average coccus being about 1 in diameter and the average bacillus about 1 long—in other words, about 25,000 of them would make a row one inch long.

Many things have been discovered that will kill them. The best are sunlight and heat. But all the disinfectants (microbe killers) known have a destructive effect upon living organic tissue. Carbolic acid, for instance, is fatal to germs, but also fatal to human beings. Radium has a very powerful germicidal action, but it will also kill or burn up the living tissues.

About eleven years ago medical men began to examine carefully the mineral waters that were famous for curing certain diseases. They discovered that these waters contain myriads of minute particles of metal endowed with a continuous, rapid oscillatory movement which came to be called the "Brownian movement." The condition under which these particles exist is called "colloid," but this is a misnomer. The particles are really that they have to be measured in millions of a millimeter. A microbe

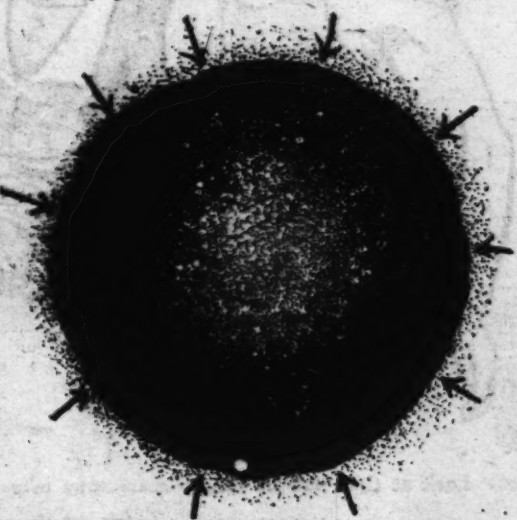


Diagram of a microbe (coccus) bombarded by millions of particles of metal. The relative sizes of microbe and particles are approximately correct; the former is actually about 1-25,000th of an inch in diameter.

and endowed with the Brownian movement which are at the same time harmless to the cells of human tissues and fatal to the bacteria of disease. They "kill the bacteria only and exercise a bland and soothing effect upon the animal tissues." He calls them "colloids."

These can be injected into the veins, used as a lotion or taken by the mouth and "the dose is unlimited." The quantity of metal in the liquid is 1 in 2000. The particles are so minute that they have to be measured in millions of a millimeter. A microbe

Mosquitoes Not Entirely to Blame

AT last some weight has been lifted from the shoulders of the mosquito. Dr. Charles S. Braddock Jr., late chief medical inspector of the Royal Siamese Government, says, in a recent paper in the New York Medical Journal, that while the mosquito is the sole carrier of yellow fever, it is only one of the propagators of malaria. According to Dr. Braddock, malaria is by no means eliminated by the annihilation of the anopheles pest, except in localities where the disease is not endemic.

In true malarial countries the scourge exists in the water and soil, as in the deep jungles of Africa, Asia and America, while in the foothills of the Himalayas, where the thermometer drops to 34 degrees Fahrenheit in the cold season, when there are no mosquitoes, malaria is so deadly that the country has become uninhabited over large areas.

To do away with malaria in the tropics the doctor recommends the simple expedient of cutting away the jungle for a great distance in all directions from the habitation, so as to let the sun in. This, with the usual precautions of protection from mosquitoes and the drinking of distilled water, will prevent any epidemic of malaria in Panama or in any other country where it exists in the water and soil.

Thirty-One Heart Wounds Sewn Up

ARussian surgeon named Zeldner reports 31 patients who recovered from stab wounds of the heart in the hospital at Obuchow. Prompt and rapid operation is the probable reason for this good showing.

The patients were all put under the influence of ether very soon after the injury, part of the chest wall was removed, the heart lifted from its bed and the stitches quickly introduced between pulsations. The bony chest wall over the heart was not put back in place, that organ being left covered only by skin and muscle. This was done to give the heart room to expand and to prevent adhesions from embarrassing the heart's action. Several of the patients are at their daily work after seven years since the operation.

Measuring the Atlantic

THE German Goethe Institute at Potsdam and the Coast and Geodetic Survey at Washington are engaged in an interesting attempt to redetermine the distance between America and Europe, with greater accuracy. The Washington authorities have undertaken to measure the distance between the American capital and Horta, in the Azores, while the Potsdam Institute will take up the stretch between the Azores and Berlin.

1-25,000th of an inch in diameter is 330 times as big as one of these particles; about 70,000,000,000,000 could be laid upon a square inch. In a liquid containing one-twentieth of a gram of gold per liter, or 0.005 per cent, there are about 1,000,000,000 particles in every cubic millimeter, and if the metal be silver, the number is about twice as great. The colloidal of silver contains 0.05 per cent, so in every cubic centimeter (15 drops) there are about 20,000,000,000,000 particles.

And these are rushing about in the liquid in a mad dance, each covering a distance 6000 times its own diameter every second. But they never strike against each other. Each being electrified in the same manner, they repel each other. Consequently they never lose their electric charge.

If, however, a foreign neutral body, a microbe, for instance, enters the solution, these electrified particles are not repelled from it, but may even be attracted by it. In any case, being of much greater mass—about 330 times as large—"the microbe will receive the charge of thousands or millions of particles of metals, and this may very conceivably cause its death."

Such is the beautiful ultra-microscopic bombardment which the microbes of disease receive from the cannon syringes of the physicians who are using Prof. Crookes' colloids of silver, gold and mercury with such success.

Colon bacilli were killed in 10 seconds by silver and mercury colloids at the normal strength of 1 in 2000. The bacilli of tuberculosis perished after four minutes of bombardment with colloidal silver. The pus germs, called staphylococcus pyogenes and various streptococci were killed in three or four minutes. Prof. Crookes says: "I know of no microbe that is not killed in laboratory experiments in six minutes."

Real Woodland Nymphs * These



JOLLY, charming, human, feminine wood nymphs are the six graceful girls in the accompanying picture, which was photographed at a rehearsal of Florence Fleming Noyes' Peterboro, N. H., school for the exemplification

of the Grecian art of dancing. They are supposed to be rejoicing because, in the masque, "Moral Soul" has listened to the pipe of Paris and has discovered that the terrestrial beauties of wood and flowers are the peer of celestial joys. From left to right

the dancers are Winifred Lawrence of Cleveland; Rebecca Chany, Washington; Martha Patterson, Ridgeway, N. J.; Hilda Carling, Haverstraw, N. Y.; Mary Wolson, Boston, and Louise Killinger, Pelham, N. Y.

LET US MAKE YOU FAT

50 CENT BOX FREE!

We Want to Prove at Our Own Expense That It Is No Longer Necessary to Be Thin, Scrawny and Undeveloped

WE
INVITE
EVERY
THIN
MAN
AND
WOMAN
HERE



Every Reader
of This
Magazine
Who Is Run
Down,
Nervous
or Underweight,
to Get Fat
at Our
Expense.

"Cool! Look at that pair of skinny scarecrows over there. Why don't they try Sargol?"

This is a generous offer to every thin man or woman reader of this paper. We positively guarantee to increase your weight to your satisfaction, or no pay. Think this over! Think what it means! At our own risk, we offer to put 10, 15, yes, 20 pounds of good, solid "stay-where" flesh on your bones, to fill out hollows in cheeks, neck or bust, to get rid of that "peaked" look, to rejuvenate and revitalize your whole body until it tingles with vibrant energy; to do this without drastic "diet," "tonics," severe physical culture "stunts," detention from business or any irksome requirements—if we fail it costs you nothing.

We particularly wish to hear from the excessively thin, those who know the humiliation and embarrassment which only skinny people have to suffer in silence. We want to send a free 50-cent package of our new discovery to the people who are called "slats" and "bean poles" to bony women whose clothes never look "anyhow," no matter how expensively dressed; to the skinny men who fail to gain social or business recognition on account of their starved appearance. We care not whether you have been thin from birth, whether you have lost flesh from sickness, how many flesh builders you have experimented with. We take the risk and assume it cheerfully. If we cannot put pounds and pounds of healthy flesh on your frame we don't want your money.

How can we do this? We will tell you. We have discovered a remarkable concentrated treatment for increasing cell growth, the very substance of which our bodies are made—a treatment that users say makes indigestion and other stomach troubles disappear as if by magic, and makes an old dyspeptic or a sufferer from weak nerves or lack of vitality feel like a 2-year-old. This new treatment which has proven a boon to thin people is called Sargol. Don't forget the name—"S-A-R-G-O-L." It is a revelation to women who have never been able to appear stylish in anything they wear because of their business. It is a godsend to every man who is under weight or who

is lacking in nerve force or energy. If you want a beautiful and well-rounded figure of symmetrical proportions, of which you can feel justly proud—if you want a body full of throbbing life and energy, write The Sargol Company, 444-W, Herald Building, Binghamton, N. Y., to-day, and we will send you, absolutely free, a 50-cent box of Sargol to prove what we claim. Take one with every meal, and in five minutes after you take the first concentrated tablet of this precious product see how it commences to unfold its virtues. It has by actual demonstration often increased in weight at the rate of one pound a day. But you say you want proof. Well, here you are. Here is the statement of F. Gagnon, who has tried Sargol, and is convinced of its wonderful value:

F. GAGNON writes:

"Here is my report since taking the Sargol treatment: I am a man 37 years of age, and was all run down to the very bottom. I had to quit work, as I was so weak. Now, thanks to Sargol, I look like a new man. I gained 22 pounds with 25 days' treatment. I cannot tell you how happy I feel."

WHAT SARGOL HAS DONE FOR OTHERS

We have hundreds of letters like this which we want to send you. Here are gains in weight reported from just a few: C. E. Cropper, 15 lbs. in 10 days; Thomas Davis, 10 lbs. in 14 days; Lenore Patton, 15 lbs. in 10 days; Mrs. Fern, 10 lbs. in 20 days; P. A. Wyck, 10 lbs. in 10 days; Mrs. G. E. Murray, 10 lbs. in 10 days; Mary Bland, 10 lbs. in 10 days; W. W. Kirk, 10 lbs. in 10 days; Wm. Carmichael, 10 lbs. in 10 days; Arthur Stewart, 10 lbs. in 10 days; Mrs. C. Craig, 15 lbs. in 10 days; Mrs. M. Gallagher, 10 lbs. in 10 days.

Send today for our free 50-cent package and let us prove that **SARGOL SHOULD DO THE SAME FOR YOU**

The new treatment is used to increase the red corpuscles in the blood, strengthen the nerves and put the digestive tract into such shape that your food is assimilated and turned into good, solid, healthy flesh, instead of passing through the system undigested and unassimilated. It is a thoroughly scientific principle, this Sargol, for building up the thin, weak and debilitated without any nauseous dosing.

Send for the 50-cent box today. Convince us by your prompt acceptance of this offer that you are writing in good faith and really desire to gain in weight. We could not publish this offer if we were not prepared to live up to it. It is only the astounding results of our new method of treatment that makes such an offer and such a guarantee possible on our part. So cut off the coupon today and mail it at once to The Sargol Company, 444-W, Herald Building, Binghamton, N. Y., and please include life with your letter to help pay distribution expenses. Take our word, you'll never regret it.

FREE COUPON

Come Eat With Us at Our Expense

This coupon entitles any thin person to one 50-cent package of Sargol, the concentrated Flesh Builder (provided you have never tried it, and that life is insured, to cover postage, packing, etc.) Read our advertisement printed above and then put 10c in stamps in letter order, with this coupon, and the full 50-cent package will be sent to you by return of post. Address The Sargol Company, 444-W, Herald Building, Binghamton, N. Y. Write your name and address plainly, and **FIN THIS COUPON TO YOUR LETTER**

Picture Section

ST. LOUIS POST-
DISPATCH

ST. LOUIS, MO.
- SUNDAY -
AUGUST 2, 1914



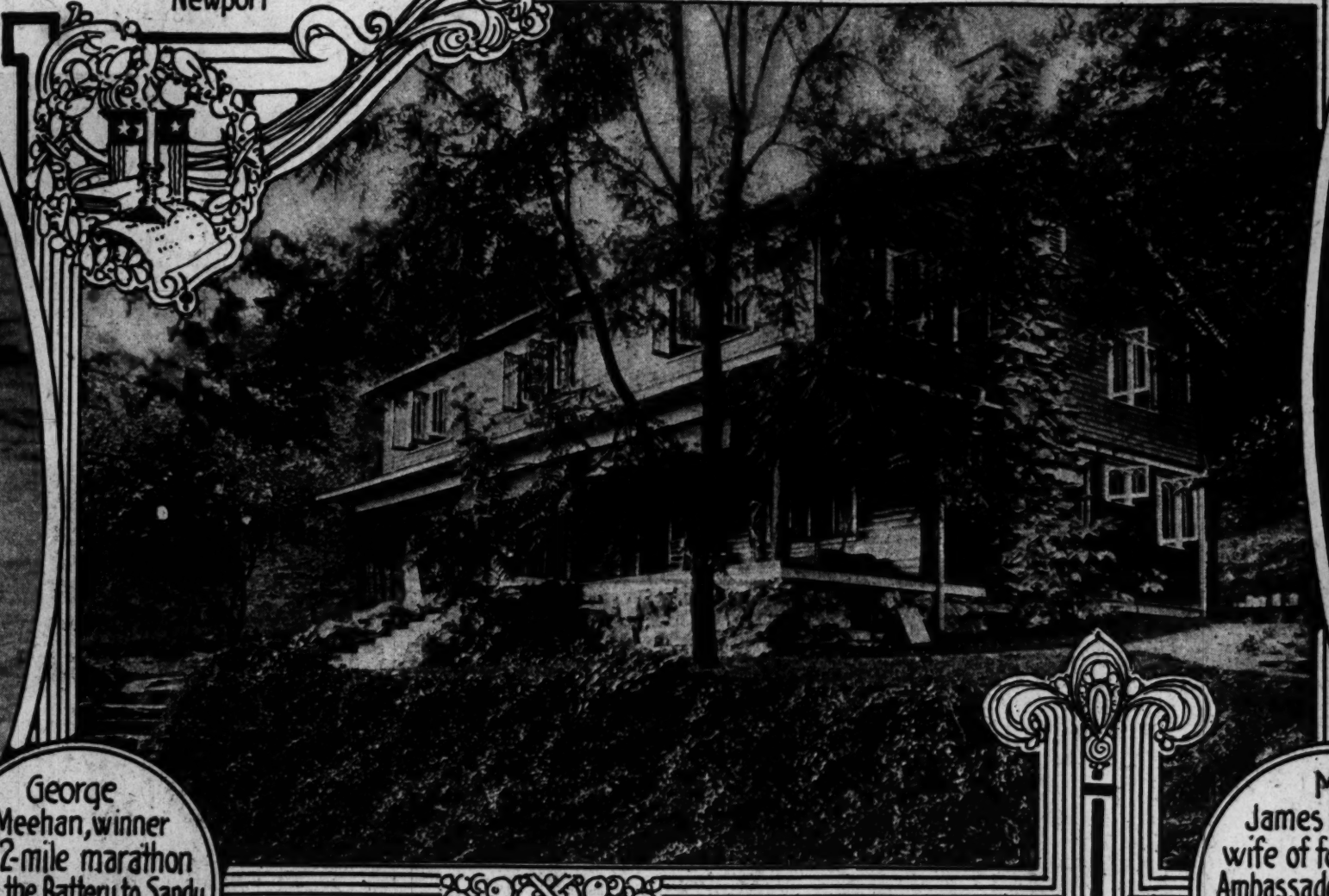
Mlle Inga Sentum's interpretation of ancient Greek dances captivates fashionables at Newport



PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD. Society girls in dances of old Hellas at Newport—left to right, Misses Elizabeth Sands, Annie Powell, Elizabeth Darlington, Edith Hunter, Eleanor Darlington, Anita Grosvenor.



George R. Meehan, winner of 22-mile marathon from the Battery to Sandy Hook, finishing in 7 hrs., 18 min.

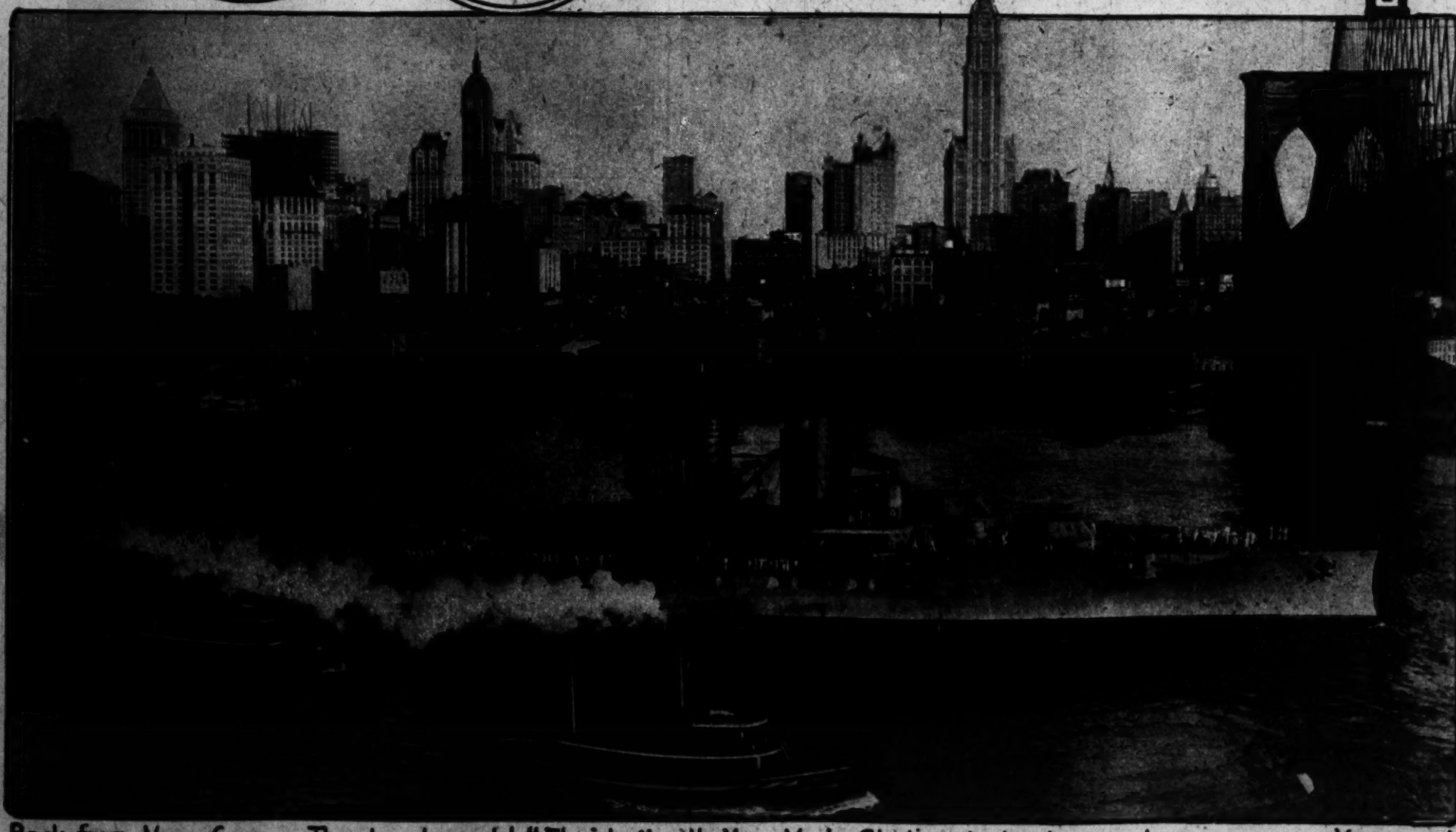


"Blue Briar" Secretary Bryan's summer home near Asheville, N.C.



Mrs. James B. Eustis, wife of former U.S. Ambassador to France, for whom exclusive ball is given in London.

PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.



Back from Vera Cruz - The dreadnought "Florida" with New York Skyline in background.

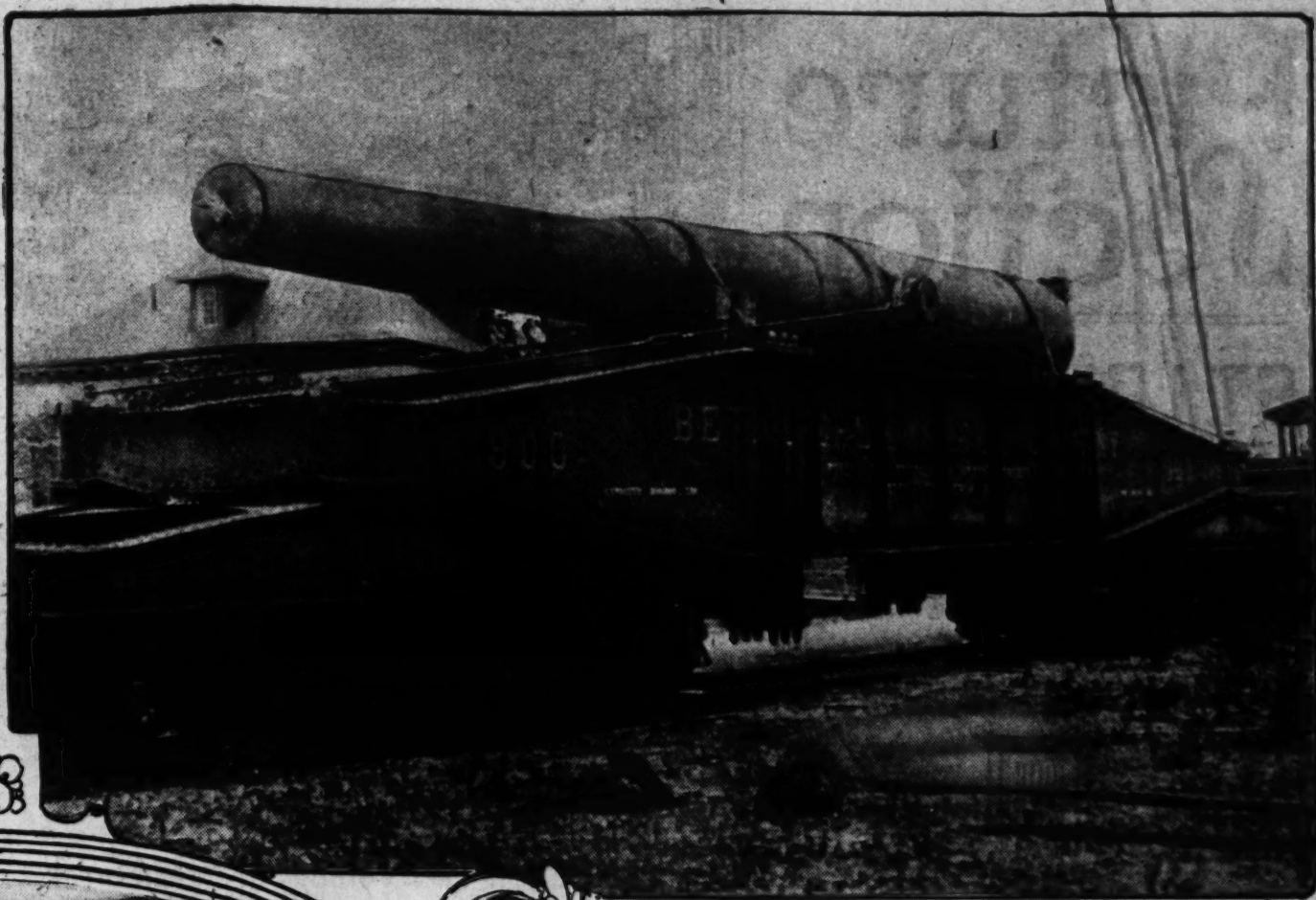
© 1914. PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION.



Young members of Bar Harbor smart set thought it a lark to have picture taken at police station after arrest for speeding. Left to right, C.O. Woodhouse, Miss Mary Allison, Edward Pendleton, Miss Marcel Allison, Robert Swain, and Jean Saint Cyr.



Exciting water sport—Canoe tilting at Larchmont, N.Y.



Biggest gun in the world on way for finishing touches before it is installed at Panama.

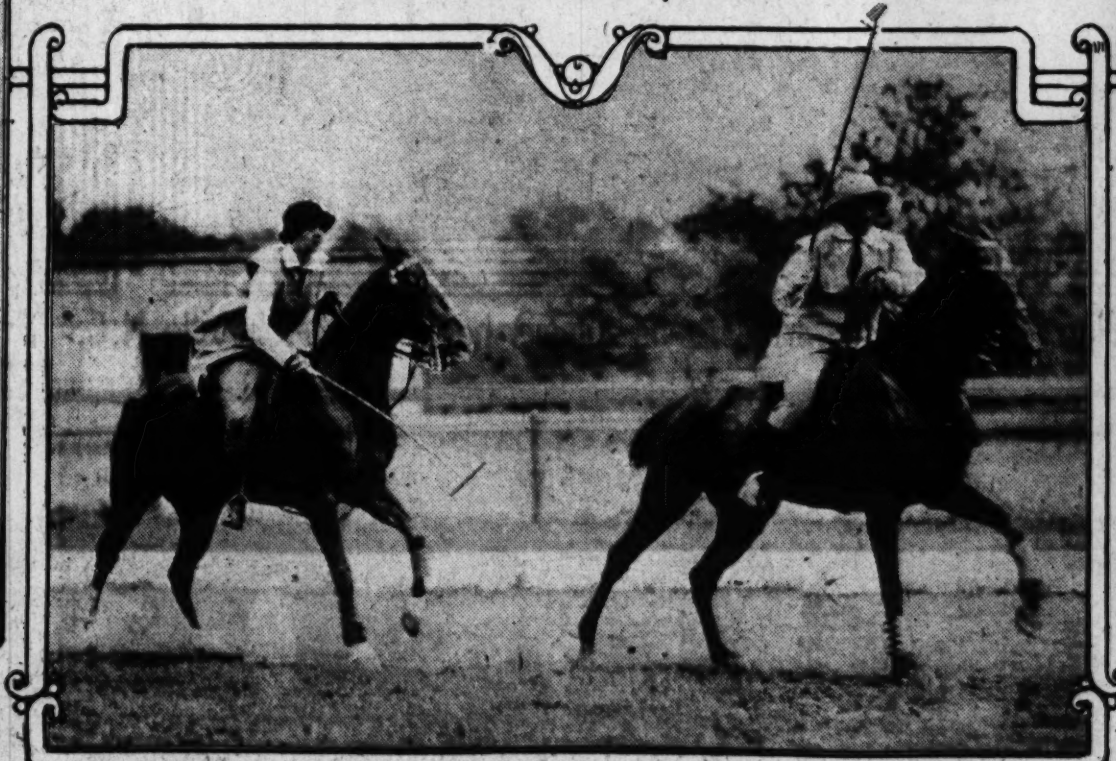


Mrs. Philip Van Valkenburg, \$10,000,000 American widow wooed by Austrian prince and Portuguese duke.

© PHOTO BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD.



Kermit Roosevelt, his bride and his sister, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth on their arrival from Spain. © 1914 PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSN



Misses Marjorie Langdon and Louise Fleischmann women polo players of Cincinnati.

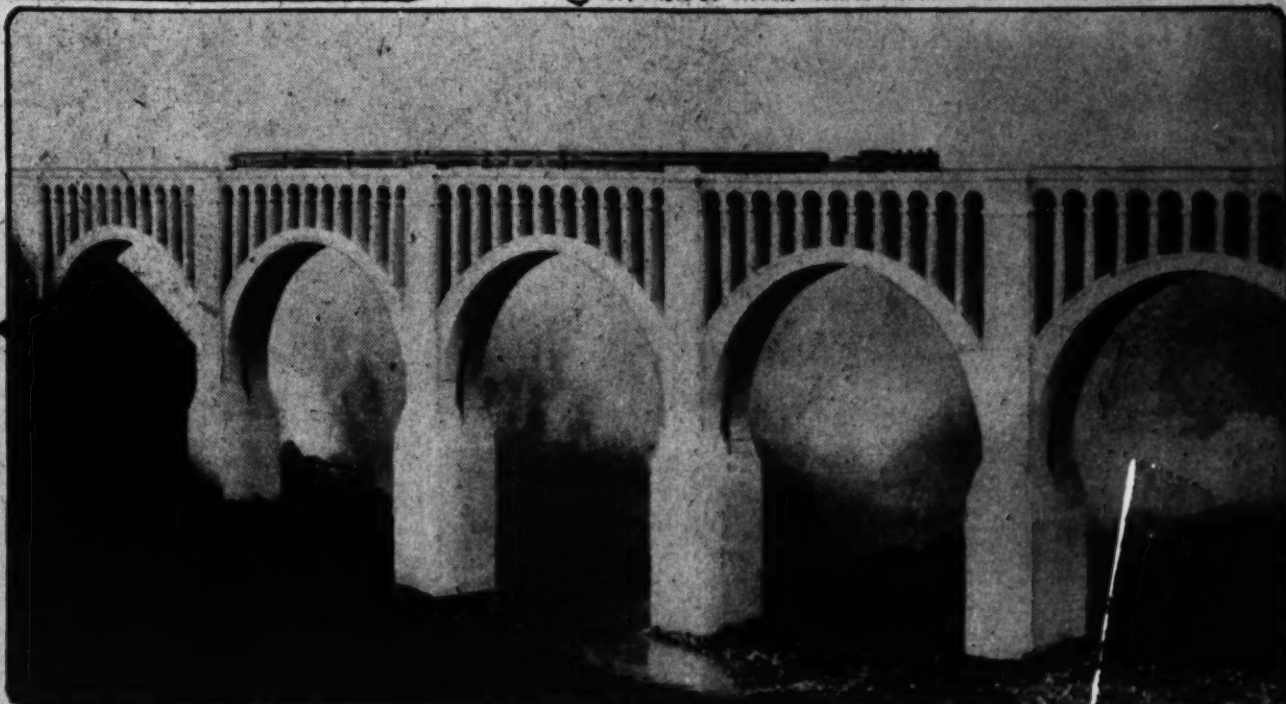


Marble sculptured fountain contributed by Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney to Panama-Pacific Exposition.

© 1914 PHOTO BY PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION CO.



New Cape Cod Canal, formally opened July 29.



New Tunkhannock viaduct on the Lackawanna railroad, is 2375 feet long and 300 feet above bed rock; said to be the largest concrete viaduct in the world.

—HEART—



Funeral of the Assassinated Duchess of Hohenberg.
Arrival of the body at Trieste



Bodies of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife lying
in state at Trieste



N.E. Brookes,
British tennis star
who wrested Gentle-
men's Singles Champ-
ionship from A.F.
Wilding.



Last day of
the Henley regatta.
Harvard winning the
Grand Challenge Cup
from the Union Club
of Boston



A.F.
Wilding,
Australasian
tennis expert
who lost title
to Brookes.



Irish Amazons—Ulster women drill "to protect home if civil war comes"
through home rule opposition



Floral offerings at the grave of Joseph Chamberlain, the noted English
Statesman.



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FUNNY

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SIDE



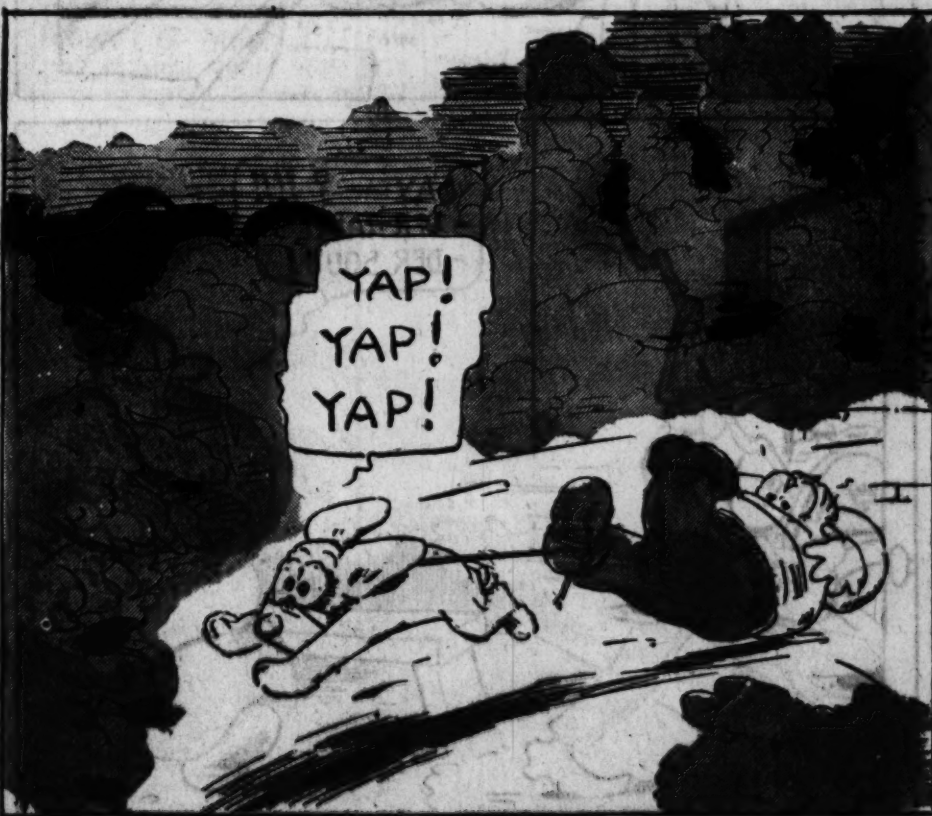
SUNDAY
AUG 2
1914

Noodle Soup---By Rudolph Dirks

Originator of the
Katzenjammer Kids



Hawkshaw the Detective---A Rude Awakening for the Colonel



Mr. Hubby—His Wife Is at the Neighborhood Club



Major Stuff and Crabby Entertain Uninvited Guests



The Newlyweds—Snookums Goes In for Agriculture

